

## 4, including 2 children, killed in accident

AMMAN (I.T.) — Four people, including two children, were killed in an accident on the Mafrak-Irbid road when the car they were travelling in hit by a trailer-truck, the Civil Defence Department (CDD) said Friday. Seven other passengers in the Mercedes-Benz car were injured, a CDD statement said. Musa Razzaq Khalaf, the driver of the Syrian-licensed plate trailer-truck which hit the car while overtaking it, fled the scene of the accident but was arrested in Irbid, the statement said. The dead were identified as Omar Hussein Obeidat, 45, assistant district governor of Ajloun, his wife Hind, 30, and daughter Wala, 6, and Majid, 1. The driver of the car, Mohammad Hussein Obeidat, who was also injured, and the rest of the passengers were all from the Obeidat family. The wounded were rushed to Ramtha hospital suffering from medium injuries, and two of them were later admitted to the Princess Basma hospital in Irbid.

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# U.S. says Iraqi army moving, warns Baghdad

## Iraq asserts troop movements its own business; Kuwait 'alert,' expects U.S. help

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — The United States on Friday accused Iraq of threatening Kuwait with a buildup of troops and mechanised divisions and said it was prepared to respond "to any act of aggression."

President Bill Clinton said he was taking "precautionary steps" to respond to the alleged buildup.

"They should not be misled into thinking they can repeat the mistakes of the past," Mr. Clinton warned.

"We are taking the necessary steps as a precaution to deal with this issue," Mr. Clinton said at a news conference. He said he would not immediately discuss details of the action.

Officials said the United States was sending an aircraft carrier towards the Gulf region in response to the movement of Iraqi troops towards Kuwait.

The officials, who asked

not to be named, said that U.S. army troops had been put on alert and were ready to link up with pre-positioned equipment in Kuwait on short notice.

Britain said it was sending a frigate into Kuwait.

Iraqi opposition groups claimed Baghdad was apt to attempt a repeat of its 1990 invasion of Kuwait.

A leading dissident said the move followed a "widespread" uprising within the armed forces which was aimed at overthrowing President Saddam but was suppressed.

The British Foreign Office said in a statement that it was following the reports and warned Baghdad: "Any action in contravention of U.N. Security Council resolutions would be a grave error of judgement."

Iraq refused to confirm or deny the reports of troop movements near the Kuwaiti

border, saying army operations within Iraqi borders were its own business.

"Iraq is not obliged to account for the movements of its army, its deployment and its activities," the Information Ministry said in a statement.

He said the United States remains committed to U.N. resolutions against Iraq.

Questioned about the action, Mr. Clinton repeatedly cautioned against inflaming the issue, but added, "It would be a grave mistake for Saddam Hussein to believe that for any reason the United States has weakened its resolve on any issues that involved us in that conflict just a few years ago."

Asked whether he believed his foreign policy failures had led to the reverse conclusion than the one you outlined," he said.

Reports from Kuwait said U.S. military reinforcements were expected in Kuwait within hours.

The Kuwaiti defence ministry called up reservist soldiers on Friday.

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think it is absolutely apparent to everybody that it was the literal imminence of the military invasion which is leading to a peaceful transfer of authority there," he said.

"It plainly was the result largely of the credible threat of force that a diplomatic solution permitting that threat of force to be instituted into the country in a peaceful, rather than a warlike, manner, that resulted," he explained.

"If those are the examples, I would think that Saddam Hussein would draw exactly the reverse conclusion than the one you outlined," he said.

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(Continued on page 7)

## Israeli army ready with plan for Golan

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — The Israeli army recommends a withdrawal on the occupied Golan Heights that would relinquish most of the plateau and Jewish settlements but keep cliffs overlooking Israel, the Haaretz newspaper said on Friday.

The newspaper published what it said were recommendations presented by the general staff to Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin. The reported plan falls short of Syria's insistence on a full Golan pull-out in return for peace.

Spokesmen for the army and Mr. Rabin declined comment.

Under the proposal, the Israeli army would move to a north-south line stretching from a section of strategic Mount Hermon along the Jordan River to the Sea of Galilee.

A map in Haaretz showed Israel would hold on to a two-to-six-kilometre wide band along the line, including cliffs overlooking the Jewish state. At its widest point, the Golan stretches about 25 kilometres.

Israeli opponents of a full withdrawal have cited Syrian shelling from the cliffs, prior to the 1967 Middle East war in which they were captured, as a main reason for keeping part of the Golan.

About 13,000 Israelis and 18,000 Syrians live on the Heights.

The reported plan puts the largest Jewish settlement on the Golan, Katsir, inside Syrian territory. But it leaves Israel in control of the Hamra hot spring tourist resort and kibbutz Afik along a strategic junction in the south.

In three years of largely deadlock talks with Syria, Israel has refused to specify the withdrawal it is willing to make on the Golan.

Israeli leaders say they first want to hear details of the peace Syria envisions. Israel wants full diplomatic relations, open borders and trade ties.

"The Syrian and Israeli opening positions are far apart from one other," Foreign Minister Shimon Peres told Israel Radio in an interview broadcast on Friday.

Mr. Peres said U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher would make a "surprise effort" to end the stalemate when he begins a new Middle East peace mission on Sunday.

A senior Israeli official said Friday he supported a total Israeli withdrawal from the Golan in return for peace with Syria.

Yuri Lubrani, coordinator

(Continued on page 7)

## 3 killed in Hebron in a week

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Israeli troops shot dead a Palestinian who tried to stab a soldier on Friday in the West Bank City of Hebron, an army spokeswoman said.

"An Arab attacked a soldier with a knife, and troops then shot and killed the Arab," the spokeswoman said.

She said it was not known if the soldier was injured.

Palestinian sources said the incident occurred near the Ibrahim Mosque, where a Jewish settler was massacred more than 30 Palestinian worshippers last February.

The shooting raised to three the number of Palestinians killed by Israeli soldiers in violence in Hebron in the last week.

The Israeli news agency Itim reported Thursday that the mosque would reopen on Oct. 31.

A bomb exploded Friday in the southern city of Beer Sheba without causing casualties or damage, police said shortly after another bomb was discovered and defused here.

The device had been placed near the Muslim cemetery, police said.

(Continued on page 7)

## Sharaa delivers letter to Clinton, insists on complete Golan pullout

WASHINGTON (Agencies)

Syrian Foreign Minister Farouq Al Sharaa handed a letter to U.S. President Bill Clinton from Syrian President Hafez Al-Assad on Friday reaffirming Syria's commitment to peace.

Mr. Sharaa emerged from a meeting with Mr. Clinton to say Mr. Assad's letter pledged that "Syria would work closely with the United States as a co-sponsor (of Middle East peace talks) to accelerate the peace process and to achieve a just and comprehensive peaceful settlement in the region."

Mr. Sharaa reiterated that full withdrawal by the Israelis from the Golan Heights was essential to achieving Mideast peace.

"On your land, you cannot compromise because if a part of your homeland would remain under occupation (it is) as though the whole country would remain under occupation," he said.

He added that most, if not all, Israelis believe "that without full withdrawal from Golan there can be no peace with Syria. Many of them are also convinced that without peace with Syria, there will be no peace generally or even peace in the region."

Secretary of State Warren Christopher flies to Israel on Saturday to begin his fifth round of shuttling between Israel and Syria since May.

He has said he does not anticipate any breakthroughs.

He has said he hopes to "bridge the considerable gap" between Israel and Syria to reach an accord that

peace is achieved.

He did not provide any details about the "warm peace" he is reported to have held out to Israel.

Syria is demanding the return of all of the Golan Heights.

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## Christopher and Sharraa hold talks

WASHINGTON (USIA) — Secretary of State Warren Christopher met with Syrian Foreign Minister Farouq Al Sharraa on Thursday to review prospects for further progress in the Middle East peace process.

Mr. Christopher returns to the region this weekend to resume his role as an Israeli-Syrian peace talks facilitator. The secretary will visit Israel and Syria, as well as Jordan and Egypt, before returning to Washington late next week.

Welcoming Mr. Sharraa to the State Department, Mr. Christopher singled out for particular praise recent statements by Syrian President Hafez Al Assad and the foreign minister about Syria's commitment to peace.

"We'll continue to try to play our facilitating role, and we're very anxious to assist the parties in any way that we can," the secretary said at a stormy picture-taking session that was cut short when Israeli television reporters shouted at Sharraa claiming he had refused to submit to interviews on Israeli television or to deliver a peace message to Israeli television viewers.

"I've had many press conferences, and there was no discrimination whatsoever about the journalists attending those press conferences," Mr. Sharraa replied.

"We have been saying openly and since the Madrid peace conference that Syria wants peace and that, for Syria, is a strategic option," the foreign minister declared. President Assad, he said, has "made it clear that Syria is committed to a just and comprehensive peace in the region based on U.N. Security Council resolutions and international legitimacy.

"Syria is prepared to meet the requirements of peace, and those requirements should be objective, should be agreed upon, and in the forefront of these requirements is the full withdrawal from the Golan Heights."

State Department spokesman Michael McCurry ended the photo session after journalists would not stop shouting and refused to be recognized in turn by the secretary.

Later, at his regular news briefing, Mr. McCurry described the Sharraa-Christopher meeting as a good opportunity to review issues related to the peace process in advance of the secretary's trip and the dialogue he expects to have next week with both Israel and Syria on their bilateral negotiating track.

## Gaza antique collector offers precious booty to Arafat

By Nejla Sammaki  
Agence France Presse

DEIR AL BALAH — When he bribed workers to loot Israeli digs on the beach under cover of night, Samir Abu Selim knew the day would come for the artefacts to furnish a Palestinian museum.

Now, Mr. Abu Selim has offered Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat his ancient vessels, coins, and oil lamps, in addition to many more antiques that he bought, often at great expense, over the past 30 years.

In return all he wants is a museum, named after his late father.

"I told Arafat our people must have a museum, they

must learn about their civilisation," he said, proudly producing from a jewelry box a coin with the heads of Richard the Lion Heart and Saladin, his favourite item.

"I told him he was late. A museum and a knowledge of our history is even more important than other departments in the government."

Gaza once a crossroads of great civilisations, is rich in historic vestiges whose value is generally unrecognised by its people.

Deir Al Balah was a pharaonic capital in the 16th century B.C., and Canaanite tombs were also found here. Gaza boasted important Mediterranean ports for the Byzantine Empire and successive cultures exploited the

## Iraq says its food stocks running out, warns enemies

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq said on Friday its stocks of food were running out because of U.N. sanctions and that it would retaliate against its enemies if a ban on its oil exports was not eased immediately.

"The stores of strategic food supplies are being exhausted as the embargo includes food," the ruling Baath Party newspaper Al Thawra said in a front-page editorial.

"What is required now is... an immediate removal of the embargo, allowing oil to flow again." Otherwise no one in the world would blame the Iraqi people and its leadership if they embarked on measures... which will give enemies a lesson."

It did not elaborate on what steps Iraq might take to counter the crippling sanctions which were imposed after its August 1990 invasion of Kuwait.

Iraq's official press on Friday echoed warnings by Iraqi leaders a day earlier that Iraq's patience was wearing out and the coming three days would be decisive in determining what action the government would take.

President Saddam chaired

what it's important to make progress and we've said that 1994 is a year in which progress can be made," he said. "But clearly this dialogue could easily continue into 1995 as well."

"We would hope that as much progress as possible could be made each time the parties use the services of the secretary of state as a facilitator for their dialogue," he said. The United States has often told the parties that "at some proper point in their dialogue, we believe that direct negotiations would be useful," Mr. McCurry told a questioner. "It's up to the parties to determine when they've reached that point, he said, adding "that's one of the things that we'll be able to explore among other questions as we go to the region."

Mr. McCurry said it was "too early to say if Christopher would make yet another effort to advance peace negotiations when he attends the Middle East-North Africa Economic Summit in Casablanca Oct. 30-Nov. 1. The conference is being sponsored by the Council of Foreign Relations and the World Economic Forum and is being hosted by King Hassan of Morocco. Just how the Casablanca conference will affect the separate bilateral peace talks, "we just don't know at this point," the spokesman said.

tem, and left behind the boxes in which they had been stored.

Kriangkrai also stole \$500,000 and one million baht (about \$267,000) in cash from a safe, from which he also took and destroyed documents.

The "curse" on the big blue diamond, the key piece stolen, extends to all the jewellry, not just the pendant.

Mr. Khoja also reiterated that Kriangkrai told him he had acted alone and had sent most of the gems home via an international courier service. Kriangkrai was caught, but only 20 per cent of the gems were returned and much of what was given back was fake.

Mr. Khoja noted Kriangkrai's trial lasted only one day and he received a royal pardon after serving two years and seven months of a five-year sentence.

"Who helped him?" he asked.

Mr. Khoja ridiculed the autopsy report that said the wife and son of a key suspect in the gems case had died in an auto accident. He said Darwadee and Seri Sri-nakhan were kidnapped by police and murdered.

The Thai Medical Council on Friday said police forensic chief Tassana Srinanjana had acted "dishonestly"

a leadership meeting on Thursday which warned the U.N. Security Council of unspecified consequences if it failed to give guarantees of a favourable review of sanctions on Oct. 10 when U.N. envoy Rolk Ekeus is due to report on progress in monitoring Iraq's arms industry.

Mr. Ekeus left Iraq on Thursday after announcing that the crucial long-term monitoring was officially in place. But he did not say whether monitoring was fully operational and also would not say when a test period would officially start.

He made clear to reporters that it was not yet time to give Iraq clean bill of health as he still needed to verify certain aspects of past weapons programmes.

The Security Council reviews sanctions against Iraq every 60 days, with the next such session due in mid-November.

Iraq is suffering from dire food shortage and hyperinflation. Prices are far beyond the reach of ordinary people.

With sharp cuts in rations announced early this month, the Iraqis are talking for the first time of fears of starvation.

Iraq rejected a U.N. offer to allow it to export some oil worth \$1.6 billion to pay for urgent humanitarian needs, saying the conditions infringed on its sovereignty.

"The suffering of the Iraqi people shall not continue," warned Iraq's Foreign Minister Mohammed Saeed Al Sahaf in a news conference on Thursday.

Iraq hardened its stand towards the United Nations and the United States when it became clear to the government that it could no longer continue with its rationing system as before.

Last month, the government decided to slash rations of some items by about 50 per cent. The move sent prices sky-high and caused shortages of staple foods.

Al Thawra said Iraq's warnings were serious.

"There is no other path after Iraq exhausted all possible means to reach a situation that ends the embargo," it said.

The United States, which led multinational forces in driving Iraq's army out of Kuwait in February 1991, is lobbying for continued sanctions against Iraq.

## Sharraa appears on Israel TV

TEL AVIV (AFP) — Syrian Foreign Minister Farouq Al Sharraa promised Israel a new era of peace in his first exclusive interview on Israeli Television broadcast Friday.

The interview with Israeli Television's Arab affairs specialist Ehud Yaari was recorded earlier this week in Washington, after three months of negotiations.

Mr. Sharraa promised Israelis "an era of peace on (their) northern border ending any eventualities of a surprise attack."

The channel devoted most of its weekly magazine programme to the exclusive recorded soon after Mr. Sharraa gave a press conference which was attended for the first time by Israeli journalists.

He said Lebanon would also join an Israeli-Syrian peace pact, as there would be no more reason for an anti-Israeli resistance in the country.

U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher arrives here Sunday on a new mission aimed at reviving the stalled peace talks between Israel and Syria.

## Chaotic Kabul faces disastrous winter

ISLAMABAD (R) — The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) plans to fly emergency medical supplies into Kabul within a week, but says a terrible winter awaits the city unless fighting stops and roads reopen.

"The city is divided and most people in the southern part are unable to reach the Kart-e-Soh Hospital," he said. The hospital is run by the ICRC.

Surgical facilities in the southern suburbs had been reinforced, but seriously wounded people had to travel to Jalalabad, 125 kilometres to the east, for proper treatment.

"But an airlift cannot respond seriously to the size of the needs," he said, adding that relief agencies had been unable to get warning factions to guarantee safe passage for road convoys.

"It's a very precarious situation. The last three weeks of fighting have definitely been the worst since the beginning of the year. It's been hell for the west of the city," he said.

Battles between Shiite Muslim factions, one backed by President Burhanuddin Rabbani and the other supported by his rivals, Prime Minister Gulbuddin Hekmatyar and General Abdul Rashid Dostum, erupted in mid-September, devastating parts of Kabul that had previously been relatively unscathed.

Mr. Stocker said 600 to 800 people had been killed and 17,000 people wounded, mostly civilians, in the fighting, which hit districts crowded with previously displaced people.

"The civilian population is living in terror," he said, recalling a rocket attack that killed 20 to 40 people at a wedding and another in which several medical students died.

"The city is divided and most people in the southern part are unable to reach the Kart-e-Soh Hospital," he said. The hospital is run by the ICRC.

"We want to resume convoys and assist 100,000 identified people in a city where everyone is under very much stress," Mr. Stocker said, citing shortages of food, fuel and medicine.

He said prices had more than doubled in recent months and economic conditions were dire. "The whole town is looking with horror at survival for winter," he said.

The ICRC said eight days ago that the belligerents had ignored its ceasefire appeal, "showing total indifference to the fate of the city's most vulnerable inhabitants."

Factional fighting has killed more than 12,000 people in Kabul since guerrillas swept into the city after the fall of a communist government in April 1992.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Qadhafi vows no recognition of Israel

TUNIS (R) — Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi, slaming Arab states' moves toward normalisation of ties with Israel, vowed not to recognise the Jewish state, the official Libyan news agency JANA reported. "Libya is not preparing itself for recognition (of Israel), nor to lose Arab lands, nor to yield," Colonel Qadhafi said in a speech on Thursday quoted by JANA. "What is the logic of those (Arab states) who recognised the Israelis? Has Palestine been freed? Have the Palestinian people returned home? Has Jerusalem been returned?" Col. Qadhafi said. Morocco and Tunisia have decided to establish low-level ties with Israel with the aim of normalising relations. Jordan is negotiating a peace treaty with Israel and Arab Gulf states have agreed to remove the boycott of companies doing business with Israel.

### Philippines, Iran sign bilateral agreement

MANILA (AP) — The Philippines and Iran have signed a bilateral agreement to improve relations between the two countries, the Philippine Foreign Affairs Office announced Friday. Philippine Foreign Affairs Secretary Roberto Romulo and Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati signed the agreement Oct. 5 in New York, according to the announcement. "This is a new beginning in Philippine-Iranian relations," said Mr. Romulo in a statement. "We are glad to see Iran giving more attention to the South East Asian region." Under the agreement, the two countries will set up joint commission at ministerial level in the areas of economics, agriculture and fisheries, mining and industry, trade, energy and petrochemicals, science and technology, sports and drug control.

### Pro-Israeli militia chief wounded in Lebanon

MARJAYOUN, Lebanon (R) — Guerrilla bombs wounded a top commander of Israel's South Lebanon Army (SLA) militia and killed two militiamen and two civilians, security sources said on Thursday. A bomb in the Israeli-controlled southern town of Bint Jbeil wounded Aqi Hashem, the SLA military commander of the western sector of Israel's border occupation zone, the source said. It also killed two civilians and wounded five, they said. The extent of Mr. Hashem's injuries was not immediately known. The bombing was the latest in a series of assassination attempts by Lebanese guerrillas on a hated group of senior SLA officers. Mr. Hashem, a Shiite muslim, is one of the best-known and most hated members of the pro-Israeli force. A second bomb on a country road in the occupation zone killed two SLA militia men, the sources said. A spokesman for Shi'ite Muslim Hezbollah (Party of God) in Beirut claimed responsibility for both attacks.

### Other Flights (Terminal 2)

04:29 Vienna (O) 05:45 Rome, Larnaca (C) 05:55 Dubai (E) 05:58 Samia (Y) 05:59 Cairo (MS) 05:59 Paris, Damascus (AF) 05:59 Amsterdam (KL)

### HIAZ RAILWAY TRAIN

Dep. Amman ... 8:00 a.m. every Monday  
Arr. Damascus ... 5:00 p.m. every Monday  
Dep. Damascus ... 7:30 a.m. every Sunday  
Arr. Amman ... 5:00 p.m. every Sunday

### MARKET PRICES

Upper/lower price in fils per kg.  
Apple ... 700/400  
Banana ... 600/300  
Banana (Mukammal) ... 620  
Cabbage ... 110/120  
Carrot ... 300/200  
Cauliflower ... 250/160  
Cucumber (large) ... 140/80  
Cucumber (small) ... 340/240  
Eggplant ... 270/160  
Garlic ... 1250/900  
Grapes (Hilwan) ... 600/400  
Grapes (Hilwan) ... 550/600  
Grua ... 530/350  
Lemon ... 260/150  
Marrow (large) ... 140/80  
Marrow (small) ... 340/240  
Mushrooms ... 170/100  
Onion (green) ... 340/200  
Onion (dry) ... 360/260  
Sweet Melon ... 200/120  
Pepper (sweet) ... 300/200  
Potato ... 320/220  
Pomegranate ... 380/280  
Spinach ... 200/120  
Tomato ... 230/140  
String beans ... 220/140  
Watermelon ... 200/120

## JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

**JOHN TELEVISION**  
Tel: 77311-19  
  
**PROGRAMME TWO**  
17:30 ... 'Alicz Au Plays Merveilles'  
18:00 ... 'Four Tous'  
18:30 ... 'Les Six Compagnes'  
18:45 ... 'Grands Galops' "Magazine"  
19:00 ... 'News in Hebrew'  
19:30 ... 'Black Beauty'  
20:00 ... 'News in Arabic'  
21:15 ... 'Murder She Wrote'  
22:00 ... 'Fajr'  
22:29 ... '(Sunrise) Dahr'  
23:00 ... 'Dhuhr'  
23:44 ... 'Asr'  
23:58 ... 'Maghrib'  
23:59 ... 'Isha'  
  
**PRAYER TIMES**  
04:12 ... Fajr  
05:29 ... (Sunrise) Dahr  
11:23 ... Dhuhr  
14:44 ... Asr  
17:18 ... Maghrib  
18:35 ... Isha  
  
**CHURCHES**  
St. Mary of Nazareth Church, Sweileh, Tel. 810740  
Assumption of God Church, Tel. 632785  
St. Joseph Church Tel. 624590  
  
**WEATHER**  
Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.  
  
Unstable weather conditions will continue with clouds appearing at different altitudes. There will be a chance of thunderous showers with winds southwesterly moderate. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas choppy.

**EMERGENCIES**  
Food Control Centre ..... 637111  
Civil Defense Department ..... 661111  
Civil Defense Immediate Rescue ..... 63041  
Civil Defense Emergency ..... 199  
Civil Defense Police ..... 192, 621111, 637777  
Fire Brigade ..... 617101  
Blood Bank ..... 75121  
Highway Police ..... 843402  
Traffic Police ..... 896390  
Public Security Department ..... 63021  
Hotel Complaints ..... 605800  
Police Complaints ..... 661176  
Water and Sewerage Complaints ..... 897467  
Amman Municipality Complaints ..... 787111  
Central Amman Telephone Repairs ..... 623101  
Abdul Telephone Repairs ..... 661101  
Jordan Television ..... 773111  
Radio Jordan ..... 774111  
Water Authority ..... 680100  
Jordan Electricity Authority ..... 815615  
Electric Power

**COMPANY** ..... 636381  
RJ Flight Information ..... 06-53200  
Queen Alia Int'l. Airport ..... 06-53200  
  
**HOSPITALS**  
**AMMAN:** Hussein Medical Centre 813813/32  
Khalidi Maternity, J. Amman ..... 644216/6  
Akich Maternity, J. Amman ..... 642412/6  
Jubil Antman Maternity ..... 642362  
Malha, J. Amman ..... 636140  
Palestine, Shmeisani ..... 664171/4  
Shmeisani Hospital ..... 6691131  
University Hospital ..... 845845  
Al-Mustier Hospital ..... 667227/9  
The Islamic, Abdali ..... 665127/57  
Al-Ahli, Abdali ..... 665164/6  
Ibn Al-Haitham ..... 777101/3<br

# Home News

JORDAN TIMES, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1994 3

## Kingdom calls for world effort in advancing 'peace education'

GENEVA (Petra) — Jordan's permanent representative to the United Nations' European headquarters here, Fawaz Sharaf, on Friday stressed the importance of international cooperation in advancing "peace education", which seeks to enhance principles of human rights, democracy and international understanding and cooperation.

Addressing the 44th session of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) international education conference, Dr. Sharaf said the world faces great challenges as it approaches the 21st century. These challenges stem from social and educational systems, he said.

"To face up to them, the international community needs to develop its educational and cultural policies to respond to the requirements of the new era."

Educational policies, said Dr. Sharaf, should seek to achieve human development, enhance self-identity, respect

for human rights and peoples participation.

He added that education should also help develop new values capable of achieving a balance between spiritual and material values, and fostering principles of tolerance and better understanding among peoples.

Educational policies should also strengthen the humanitarian, global and democratic dimensions of culture and should encourage dialogue and interaction among nations, he said.

Dr. Sharaf noted that the Jordanian society is undergoing a process of social and cultural change, aimed at strengthening institutional systems, and enhancing principles of justice and public participation in human development efforts.

He said the Jordanian Constitution has ensured equality in rights and duties, as well as in job opportunities and education, and secured basic freedom, including freedom of opinion, thought and belief.



**INSPECTING PROCEDURES:** Interior Minister Salameh Hammad Friday inspects crossing procedures at King Hussein Bridge at the Jordan River. Mr. Hammad said his visit to the bridge was part of the government's efforts to facilitate travel procedures to and from the West Bank. He explained that foreigners wishing to cross to the West Bank no longer need to obtain a special permit from the Ministry of Interior, but can proceed directly to the bridge, where they can obtain the required travel permit (Petra photo)

## Radiologists to review advances in technology

By Rima Cortbawi  
*Special to the Jordan Times*

AMMAN — The third scientific meeting of the Jordanian Radiological Society, to be held Oct. 10-14 at the King Hussein Medical Centre, "marks another sure step towards maintaining high standards in radiology," said Kamal Shalan, president of the society.

Since its discovery in 1895 by William Conrad Roentgen, radiology has revolutionised medicine.

This German physicist first observed the effect of an unknown radiation that he later called X-rays while conducting a laboratory experiment, according to Dr. Shalan. This sheer coincidence led to the science of X-rays (called roentgenology) which has contributed tremendously to medical technology.

Nowadays, radiology employs the use of X-rays, gamma rays, ultrasound and magnetic resonance in diagnostic imaging.

"Although this special field of medicine does not get enough recognition, most other fields rely primarily on radiology for diagnosis before appropriate treatment can be followed," said Dr. Shalan.

Imaging is needed to detect fractures, cancer, infections, diseases, dislocations, atrophies, tumours, traumas and developmental abnormalities, according to Dr. Shalan.

As well as imaging all the bones of the body, X-rays are used in imaging soft tissues, obtaining coloured (by contrast) investigations of the body organs like kidneys, stomach, intestines, veins and arteries. "Also, computed tomography (CT) — utilising X-rays, since its development in the mid-70s, presented a major milestone in diagnostic medicine as it enabled radiologists to view the inside of the human brain and all other body organs," said Dr. Shalan.

Unlike X-ray applications, the use of gamma rays in

nuclear medicine involves internal irradiation of the human body target tissues by injection of a certain radioactive material. "Detection of the emitted radiation is then employed to picture the internal body parts," said Dr. Shalan.

Having flourished mainly in the 60s, this method was mostly used to test the proper functioning of body organs, according to Dr. Shalan.

Ultrasonics are basically utilised for studying abdominal organs and the brain, but not bones.

"Being so far considered safe, ultrasound employment in obstetrics is favourable because it is not a form of radiation, and on this basis, unlikely to cause any related harm to body tissues," said Dr. Shalan.

However, high resolution imaging is best obtained by using magnetic resonance (MR) which surpasses all other methods for viewing the brain spine, in addition to its use in imaging all other body organs, according to Dr. Shalan.

The first qualified radiologist in Jordan was Ahmad Abu Koura, who, according to Dr. Shalan, specialised in the U.K. during the late 40s. "And since then, this discipline has been very successful in catching up with and following up on recent developments abroad," said Dr. Shalan.

C.T. machines were brought to the country around 1976, and modern MR imaging machines are available in several medical institutions such as the King Hussein Medical Centre, the Islamic Hospital and Al Khalidi Hospital.

During the conference, seven lectures from the U.S., the U.K. and Sweden will discuss modern advances in radiological technology and diagnostic imaging. "Recent valuable medical information will be shared by experts in their fields. This is vital for ensuring high standards of medical facilities in the country," Dr. Shalan concluded.

## HUDD delegation leaves to Abu Dhabi

AMMAN (J.T.) — A delegation, led by Housing and Urban Development Department (HUDD) Director Yousef Hiyasat, left for Abu Dhabi Friday evening to take part in a preparatory meeting for a United Nations Habitat conference to take place in 1996.

The delegation will present a working paper dealing with decentralisation and the role of municipalities in local government, Mr. Hiyasat told the Jordan Times earlier Friday.

The Abu Dhabi meeting which is attended by Arab delegations is the second Arab preparatory meeting for the Habitat conference which is scheduled to be held in Turkey, he said.

The first was held last March. Another preparatory meeting was held at the international level in Geneva last April, according to Mr. Hiyasat.

At the five-day Abu Dhabi event, opening Sunday, the Arab delegations are expected to seek a collective stand to be adopted at the Turkey conference concerning housing, sustainable development and the environment.

## Pakistani trade delegation arrives to explore Jordanian market

By Rima Cortbawi  
*Special to the Jordan Times*

AMMAN — A Pakistani trade delegation arrived in Amman Friday to meet with private sector industrialists and investors.

The group is scheduled to meet with the Chamber of Industry, Chamber of Commerce, Jordan Export and Development Corporation and the investment board.

Pakistan wants to examine the Jordanian market for the possibilities of exporting non-traditional products to the Kingdom, said Shawkat Mukaddam, first secretary of the Pakistani embassy here.

Pakistan's exports to Jordan consist mainly of rice, textiles, "industrial" oils, sugar and sugar by-products as well as leather goods. Its annual volume of

trade with Jordan is approximately \$12 million.

According to Mr. Mukaddam, Pakistani statistics show that exports from the country that landed at Aqaba during 1993 were worth \$63 million, including transshipments to neighbouring countries.

Pakistan also wishes to increase bilateral trade with Jordan, said Mr. Mukaddam, who noted the Kingdom's increasing regional importance in the wake of the progress made in the almost three-year-old Arab-Israeli peace process.

"This region is going to be economically prosperous," Mr. Mukaddam said. "So we wish to establish an ongoing process that will lead to greater trade and investment."

The delegates will be in Amman from October 7-11

to meet any interested Jordanian businessmen.

Jordanian-Pakistani economic ties were given a boost in July this year when the Jordan Phosphate Mines Company (JPMC) and the Faoji Company of Pakistan finalised an accord under which the JPMC would supply phosphoric acid to a \$370 million Faoji fertiliser plant in Pakistan.

The JPMC is a minority shareholder in the venture, which will produce 445,000 tonnes of diammonium phosphate and 550,000 tonnes of area every year.

It was the most significant agreement signed between Pakistan and Jordan, which enjoy traditionally strong political relations but have little to show in the way of close economic interaction.

## Youth advocates call for wise freedom of thought, independence

By Rana Husseini  
*Special to the Jordan Times*

AMMAN — Youth independence and liberal thoughts rather than depending on their families or tribes are what participants to the "Youth and the Family" conference called for upon its conclusion here Friday.

About 100 participants of a two-day conference organised by the Young Christian Women's Association (YWCA) in cooperation with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) on the 25th anniversary of the establishment of the youth association at the YWCA and the marking of the U.N. Year of the Family.

Participants presented a list of recommendations that acknowledged the importance of the youth sector in the community since "they represent half the population."

and that youth should be free to express their thoughts and opinions so that "they can deal with their own problems and what they might face, wisely and logically, hence, not forgetting at the same time their culture and traditions."

They also called on the media and educational institutions to play an effective role in increasing parents' awareness of the importance of youth participation in decision making in the home, and support them in depending on themselves.

The list of recommendations also called on youth institutions to focus on learning better ways to communicate with the younger generation and absorb their needs and demands and respect them.

Equality among youth is also important, the paper said, and there should be no discrimination between males and females, rich and poor, and institutions should increase their attention in the poor and rural areas.

Participants, who represented governmental and non-governmental organisations, clubs, youth associations, university professors and sociologists, also stressed the role of the non-governmental organisations

## Jordan, PLO to discuss overland mail service

By Cathy King  
*Special to the Jordan Times*

AMMAN — One of the issues to be discussed during talks between Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and Jordanian officials to be held this week in Amman is the introduction of an overland mail service between Jordan and the occupied territories. Minister of Communications Hashem Dabbas told the Jordan Times Friday.

Mr. Dabbas would not say if the Jordanian plan had been completed or when it was likely to be implemented.

"No agreement has been reached yet. The discussions are still going ahead and will be continued when the PLO delegation arrives here this week," Mr. Dabbas said.

"We have a lot of work to do with the authorities before we implement a service ... if all parties involved come to an agreement, it will not be difficult

(to activate)," he told the Jordan Times.

The minister noted that postal communications must first be arranged with the Palestine National Authority (PNA) before any decisions are made regarding the occupied territories, he said.

He hopes that Monday's meeting with PLO officials will clarify issues.

While there is still Israeli physical presence in the areas currently undergoing the rule-to-self rule, Israeli approval of a postal service will also be required.

Mr. Dabbas said that the introduction of a Jordanian-Israeli mail service would be debated by all committees involved in the realisation of principles set down in the Washington Declaration signed by His Majesty King Hussein and Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin on July 25.

Direct telecommunication links between Jordan and the Jewish state were

opened on Aug. 8 fulfilling recommendations of the declaration.

It was originally supposed by Jordanian officials that direct telecommunication links would include a postal service as well. But the agreement in August stopped short of coordinating a trilateral mail operation and only telephone lines were opened.

Jordanian peace talks delegation spokesman Marwan Muasher said last week that Jordanian-Israeli bilateral negotiations held here did not refer to a Jordanian postal link.

"We have not discussed the issue with Israel yet," he said.

Sources told the Jordan Times that the Jordanian plan for an overland postal service with Palestinian territories has been completed and submitted to the Cabinet. Following Cabinet approval of the plan, PNA acceptance is required.

## WHAT'S GOING ON

### EXHIBITIONS

- ★ Exhibition of abstract art by Raffi Nasiri at the French Cultural Centre.
- ★ Exhibition of abstract art by Amer Fatih at Instituto Cervantes (Spanish Cultural Centre) (Tel. 61085).
- ★ Exhibition of abstract art by Ali Al Mamar at the Orfali Art Gallery, Umm Utheima (Tel. 826932).
- ★ Exhibition of watercolours by Vladimir Tamari at Darat Al Funn, Jabal Luweibeh (Tel. 643251/2).
- ★ Oriental pieces exhibition at Gallery Mariani (Tel. 824425).
- ★ Fourth Amman International Book Exhibition at the International Exhibition Centre, University Road (Tel. 650601).
- ★ Exhibition of paintings by Dia Azzawi at Ab'ad Art Gallery (Tel. 862105).
- ★ Exhibition of oil paintings by Kamal Boullata entitled "Duets, Quartets, and a Triangle" at Darat Al Funn of the Abdul Hameed Shoman Foundation in Jabal Luweibeh. Also showing "permanent exhibition of 56 Arab contemporary artists" (Tel. 643251/2).
- ★ "The Diness Exhibit" — beginnings of photography in Jerusalem and the Holy Land at the American Center exhibition hall, Abdoun.

## Dutch doctors mix work, tourism on recent visit

By Rima Cortbawi  
*Special to the Jordan Times*

AMMAN — Having terminated their one-week visit to Jordan, a group of 50 Dutch physicians, accompanied by their spouses, leave the country today "after being introduced to both medical institutions and touristic sites," said Raouf Abu Jaber, honorary consul of the Netherlands in Jordan.

Organised by a small foundation known as START, established four years ago in eastern Holland, the visit "had medical, cultural and touristic value," said Rob Van der Sijde.

The group Monday visited the Jordan University Hospital and King Hussein Medical Centre (KHMC).

"They are two totally different medical institutions. Jordan University Hospital is a random normal-standard hospital with average facilities, but I was extremely impressed with KHMC," said Mr. Van der Sijde, adding that he particularly admired the "remarkable" efficiency of the hospital staff.

The Dutch practitioners met with Jordanian specialists. "Hopefully interaction between us will be maintained by consistent follow-up so that medical benefits could be shared," said Bernard Van Driel, general surgeon at the SMT Hospital in Holland.

The Dutch group said they chose to visit Jordan this year because of its rich historical and cultural background.

"Jordan has witnessed a range of extremely interesting cultures since 4000 B.C. It is the cradle of our Christianity. It is under the wise leadership of King who has managed to keep this Middle Eastern country stable from a political viewpoint for over 40 years and is currently trying to secure regional peace. And as far as medicine is concerned, I think that health care here is very healthy," said Dr. Van Driel.

## Killing of Serbs casts shadow over Bosnian peace process

SARAJEVO (Agencies) — The killing and mutilation of 20 Serb troops by Bosnian soldiers threatens to derail a budding process of detente in Sarajevo, marked by a successful prisoner exchange and the reopening of the capital's airport.

U.N. officials said Friday they were angered and dismayed by Thursday's attack at the village of Ljajic by a group of commandos from the Muslim-dominated Bosnian army, which U.N. special representative Yasushi Akashi had cast a "dark cloud" over the peace process.

Many of the victims, who included four women nurses, were mutilated and burned according to a senior French U.N. officer who witnessed the scene.

Bosnian forces moved

through the U.N.-monitored demilitarized zone (DMZ) on Mount Igman to attack the village, which lies just outside the DMZ, the latest in a series of violations of the zone which reached their peak at the weekend when some 300 were stopped by French U.N. troops.

UNPROFOR spokesman Lt-Colonel Bernard Labarsouque said Friday 150-300 more Bosnian troops had been "escorted to the border" of the DMZ overnight, adding that U.N. forces had stepped up patrols in the

sector.

The killings came only hours after the completion of the biggest prisoner of war exchange in Sarajevo since a February ceasefire was signed, and a Serb agreement to allow the airport to reopen after a two-week shutdown.

Col. Labarsouque said the airport was still on green alert — the lowest level — and that UNPROFOR flights were due to land as normal. Kris Janowski, spokesman for the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees, said the UNHCR planned 10 flights from noon (1100 GMT), down from the 25 that had been planned.

Mr. Akashi said Thursday he hoped the commando-style raid would not scupper the airport agreement, but admitted it had cast "some dark cloud on the otherwise new process that was opening before our eyes" following the successful release of 295 prisoners of war.

A U.N. source here, who asked not to be identified, said U.N. Bosnian Commander Lt-General Sir Michael Rose was furious with the Bosnian government over the attack "to the point where he was contemplating military action against them, which is politically and militarily unfeasible."

France voiced concern Thursday that the killing of 20 Bosnian Serb soldiers near Sarajevo could trigger escalating retaliation and urged the Bosnian government to condemn the attack.

A Foreign Ministry spokeswoman also said Paris wanted the United Nations Security Council to quickly urge restraint in the fighting sides.

France condemns the aggression committed this morning by Bosnian elements ... which risks triggering an escalation of reprisals..." she said.

The first U.N. aid flight for 15 days landed at Sarajevo Airport Friday after Bosnian Serbs withdrew a threat to

fire at planes using it.

The airport reopened Thursday after Mr. Akashi negotiated with the Serbs but aid flights were delayed while security arrangements were checked.

The U.N.-controlled airport was shut after a NATO air strike against a Bosnian Serb tank near Sarajevo on Sept. 22.

Its closure disrupted efforts to get relief to the Bosnian capital's 380,000 population.

NATO ambassadors Friday gave the alliance's top official the go-ahead to appeal directly to U.N. Secretary-General Boutros Ghali to urge a tougher air strike policy in Bosnia, NATO sources said.

They said the ambassadors agreed to ask Dr. Ghali to back swifter air strikes against a wider choice of targets in response to Bosnian Serb attacks on U.N. peacekeepers or violations of safe areas.

At their third meeting on the subject in as many days, the envoys authorised Acting Secretary-General Sergio Balazs to write to Dr. Ghali, recommending that he agree the new policy.

A NATO spokesman did not mention the letter but said that Mr. Balazs "is in contact" with Dr. Ghali as a result of the meeting about the use of air power in Bosnia.

The dead Serbs were from

Residents of the central Bosnian village of Tici gathered to take a bath, do laundry and give water to cows. The general

ceasefire in central Bosnia is reportedly being respected giving residents a chance to prepare for winter (AFP photo)

### Azeri president appoints new premier

BAKU (R) — Azerbaijani President Haydar Aliyev Friday appointed Faud Guliyev to be acting prime minister of the former Soviet republic, a presidential decree said.

Mr. Guliyev, currently first deputy premier, will succeed Suren Huseinov, who was sacked Thursday after Mr. Aliyev accused him of taking part in a coup attempt in the northwestern city of Gyandzha Tuesday.

The Azerbaijani parliament voted to confirm the dismissal of Mr. Huseinov.

Thursday's late night vote appeared to give Mr. Aliyev a decisive advantage over Mr. Huseinov, his only serious rival for power a year after the two men took control of the country.

A special session of the Mini Mejlis, or inner parliament voted 31 to one with eight abstentions to approve Mr. Aliyev's decision to sack Mr. Huseinov and banish him from the Mejlis itself. Twelve deputies did not attend the session.

Mr. Huseinov left the chamber after the vote and told reporters he was not planning radical action.

"I do not consider myself guilty. This is an act against me and nothing else," he said. "I believe I can find the truth about who is behind this."

The Mini Mejlis was due to continue the debate Friday evening. Mr. Aliyev had not been present.

Mr. Guliyev dismissed Mr. Huseinov at a top-level meeting earlier Thursday where participants accused the premier of staging an attempted uprising by rebel troops in Gyandzha.

Mr. Huseinov, still a member of the expanded parliament, vowed to stay in politics. He also called for a commission to investigate exactly what had happened in Gyandzha.

Mr. Aliyev made a televised address to the nation Wednesday urging Azeris to gather by the presidential palace to support him in the face of an "attempted coup."

He said "dark forces" backed by pro-Huseinov troops had seized the airport and other strategic buildings in Gyandzha.

Mr. Aliyev, a former member of the Soviet Communist Party politburo and an ex-KGB general, earlier in the week used a two-day standoff to negotiate a settlement led by the deputy interior minister to proclaim a state of emergency.

### Rwandan Hutus rule out imminent invasion

GOMA, Zaire (AFP) — The chief of Rwanda's defeated Hutu army ruled out any imminent invasion by his refugee troops Friday, but warned that failure to reach a negotiated settlement could reignite the conflict.

That "could take us back to the beginning," Major General Augustin Bizimungu said, speaking in a banana grove near Zaire's border with Rwanda.

A political leader from Rwanda's Hutu majority warned meanwhile that the military chiefs would be forced to move if pressure from the displaced soldiers became too strong.

Gen. Bizimungu bristled at suggestions that the Hutu soldiers who were chased out of Rwanda by the victorious Tutsis might recross the border soon in a bid to destabilize or overthrow the new government.

Mr. Prescott ended Labour's annual conference, acclaimed by leader Tony Blair as a turning point for Britain, with a rousing call to

party members to forget internal differences over policy and concentrate on winning the language of the past and start practising the politics of the future," Mr. Prescott said in the final speech of a week he had said had redefined Labour for power.

"We are on the road to government," he told delegates. "This party owes it to people to win the next general election."

In a brainstorming speech, he told Labour activists they had nothing to fear from the debate. Mr. Blair has launched on a new "mission" statement to take labour into the party into political campaigning in our communities," he said.

Mr. Prescott said the debate Mr. Blair has opened would be a chance to spark public enthusiasm for the party's beliefs.

"We will set out afresh our values, and explain them in a language that everyone can understand," he said.

Mr. Prescott, a blunt-speaking unionist, is a key figure in Mr. Blair's crusade to overcome resistance of traditionalist supporters to dumping Labour's symbolic commitment in its constitution to widespread nationalisation, called clause four.

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## Swiss step up hunt for cult leader

GENEVA (R) — Swiss police stepped up their search for doomsday cult leader Luc Jouret Friday as speculation mounted that at least some of the 53 sun worshippers found dead in Switzerland and Canada had been murdered.

Police raided addresses in Geneva, the headquarters of the Order of the Solar Temple cult, and elsewhere, interviewing a number of people associated with the group and seizing documents, Swiss newspapers said.

Investigating magistrate Jean-Pascal Jacquemet told Swiss Radio that Belgian national and homeopathic Doctor Jouret and his shadowy associate Joseph Di Membro had been seen late Tuesday in the Alpine hamlet of Salvan where 25 of the dead were found only a few hours later.

"We still don't know if they are among the victims," he said. He refused to say if he had issued any arrest warrants.

Police chiefs from Salvan and Chiery, a farming community 160 kilometres to the north where a further 23 bodies were discovered, were due to meet later Friday in Lausanne to pool information on the sect, and events leading up the deaths.

The dead identified to date were from Canada, France

and Switzerland. Six were children.

In Canada, police found three new corpses in a burnt out house overnight — including that of a baby — taking the cult's death toll there to five.

First autopsy results in Switzerland Thursday showed that at least some of the dead had been drugged.

"The signs on the victims make us believe that a powerful product, not yet identified, was administered," investigating magistrate Andre Piller said of the Chiery bodies.

Three rifles had been found near the dead. But police said none of them fired the shots that most of the dead people, plastic bags tied over their heads, had suffered.

"As for the hypothesis of a suicide... certain elements make us stay with this but others make us think of an execution. We cannot exclude one or the other," Mr. Piller said.

He said some material gathered on the isolated mountain farm where the bodies were found appeared to confirm that the members of sect had died willingly.

"We found a letter on one of the persons addressed to a member of their family in

which they said they were coming to Switzerland to die," he said.

Police in Salvan, where the 25 bodies were found in smouldering pyres, also rejected the idea of mass suicide.

"It would be more proper to talk of a collective murder than a suicide. Even if there was a suicide, people must have been led to it by psychosis or hypnosis," local canton police chief Bernard Gerger said.

A fireman who brought several bodies out of a chalet gutted by fire said many of the dead there had "beautiful smiles" on their faces.

In one room, a man and a woman lay side-by-side on a bed holding hands. Next door a boy of about six and a teenage girl also lay in a peaceful pose of total relaxation.

In Cheiry, on the red satin clad walls of a temple hung a Christ-like figure with long hair and a beard, which could have been Jouret. Cabalistic symbols including sun and moon shapes, a rose and icons adorned the temple.

At the other Swiss site, firemen found a shed converted into a similar red-decked temple. Both temples had a round table at the centre with a golden chalice

standing in the middle.

Mr. Piller said police had issued arrest warrants, but he refused to say how many and for whom.

Fuelling the suicide theory, Swiss historian and cult expert Jean-Francois Mayer told Swiss Radio he had received a letter bearing all the hallmarks of the cult and which explained there had been a suicide pact.

"We are leaving this earth to rediscover, lucidly freely, a dimension of truth and absoluteness, far from the hypocrisy and the oppression of this world, in order to produce the seed of our future generation," Mr. Mayer quoted it as saying.

But newspapers, who also received copies of that letter, reported that they also received a second one which they said flatly contradicted the submissive tone of the first.

They said it railed against the "barbaric behaviour" of Jouret and accused him of betraying the sect's principles.

Both letters were postmarked from Geneva after the bodies were found.

In Canada too, friends and colleagues of some of the dead flatly rejected the idea that they could have committed suicide.



Police search through the rubble in one of the mass suicide of 53 doomsday cult members (AFP photo)

## China proposes new Hong Kong legislature

BEIJING (R) — China, which has vowed to dismantle Hong Kong's legislature after it takes over the British colony in 1997, said Friday it would set up a replacement even before sovereignty is transferred.

"A civil legislative committee will be set up in Hong Kong before July 1, 1997, to oversee the major areas currently being supervised by the Legislative Council of Hong Kong," the official China Daily said.

"China was compelled to initiate this move after the

British Hong Kong government closed the door to any co-operation with China," it added.

China's move appears to bear out fears that the current Hong Kong administration will become increasingly a lame-duck government as Beijing's take-over approaches.

China was infuriated when Hong Kong Governor Chris Patten proposed democratic reforms for the British colony.

Months of negotiation failed to achieve any com-

## Nasreen refuses new French visa offer

PARIS (AFP) — Bangladeshi writer Taslima Nasreen, under a death threat from Bangladeshi Muslim fundamentalists who accuse her of blasphemy, has turned down a new visa offer by the French government amid an uproar over her case.

The journalists' group Reporters Sans Frontieres, which campaigns for the rights of writers and journalists, Friday quoted Ms. Nasreen as saying, "I will not come to Paris."

Speaking on the phone from her home in Sweden, the 32-year-old writer did not however rule out coming to France in a few weeks' time "provided I can travel about and meet the same people originally scheduled."

Mr. Pasqua said if Ms. Nasreen "wants to come for a few days, there is no problem," but that French authorities would have to "take some precautions."

Mr. Pasqua was speaking after a meeting with French Premier Edouard Balladur. "The prime minister is very willing for her to come for a

promise on Mr. Patten's package, which China insists runs counter to previous agreements between London and Beijing.

China stated categorically that any legislature elected under the Patten plan would not survive a day under its rule, now less than 1,000 days away.

The China Daily quoted Xiao Weiyun, head of the political panel of a Chinese-appointed body planning the take-over, as saying the new civil legislature committee would have broad powers.

## U.K. films an overseas hit in 1993

LONDON (R) — British film shown overseas earned a net £208 (\$329 million) last year, boosted by the popularity of such runaway successes as *Four Weddings And A Funeral*, official statistics showed Wednesday. But British television programmes fared less well in 1993 with a net earnings deficit of £115 million (\$181.8 million), the government's Central Statistical Office (CSO) said.

This compared with a film industry surplus of £172 million (\$271.8 million) in 1992 and a TV company deficit of £123 million (\$194.4 million) in the same year. The success of British films in recent years has given a shot in the arm to Britain's flagging movie industry. Last month, two top Hollywood directors announced they were buying British's legendary but declining Shepperton Film Studios, in southwest London, to attract blockbuster movies.

British-born Ridley Scott, director of *Alien* and *Blade Runner*, and his brother Tony, who made *Top Gun* and *Beverly Hills Cop II*, said they wanted to transform Shepperton into a top world studio.

## Indian judge risks wrath of millions

NEW DELHI (AFP) — Would a God-fearing Frenchman ban the baguette? Non. Would a patriotic American outlaw apple pie? Nope. Would a German scrap sauerkraut? Nein. Would an Indian risk vilification and the wrath of millions by calling for a ban on one of the country's favourite's treats. You bet. New Delhi judge C.K. Chaturvedi has flown in the face of danger and asked the government to outlaw pan masala — a savoury made with betel nut, tobacco and sugar — for health reasons. The magistrate said pan masala, eaten daily by millions of Indians, caused "toxicity" and "crippled genes, the core of a human being's existence." His 17-page appeal claimed the government was "playing with the lives of consumers," and that warnings on the sachets and tins in which pan masala is sold "was an unprincipled compromise." Judge Chaturvedi said pan masala was also being eaten by children without parental permission and by hordes of illiterates who could not read the warnings and were unaware of its dangers. Pan masala is a variant of pan, a popular digestive.

Gourmets say the best taste is obtained by chewing it slowly and keeping the spit in the mouth before spitting it out.

Blood red stains on pavements, staircases and walls are common throughout India — a result of the national obsession with pan and pan masala.

## Reggae singer arrested after shooting incident

PARIS (AFP) — Ivory Coast reggae singer Alpha Blondy was arrested Monday after firing a gun in the street in his latest brush with the French law, officials said. The singer, who earlier this year spent four months in a Paris psychiatric clinic, was arrested in his home after the incident in which nobody was injured. He was taken to a police psychiatric unit. Earlier this year Blondy was arrested after going on the rampage in his car. He returned to his native Abidjan in mid-August after spending four months in a Paris psychiatric unit.

## U.N.: East European men face health crisis

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Murder, malnutrition and heart disease are killing Eastern European men at a rate which threatens to erode political reforms, the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) said.

UNICEF report monitored conditions in Russia, Ukraine, Albania, Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Hungary, Poland and Romania.

It said that excess Mortality in these countries in the four years covered by the report totalled 800,000.

"This is more people than the United States and the United Kingdom lost in World War II," Mr. Grant said.

"This crisis is contributing to eroding political support for the reforms that are underway," UNICEF Director James Grant told a news conference.

"We see growing dissatisfaction with the reform process because it's being associated with the decline in living conditions," he said.

Mr. Grant said the main casualties were men between the ages of 30 and 59, and the

primary causes of death were violent, especially in Russia where the murder rate in 1992 was twice that of the 10.2 per 100,000 recorded in the United States.

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Health was also deteriorating because of the quality of food. People are consuming fewer proteins and fat due to a shortage of milk, fresh fruit and vegetables, the report said.

The worst hit country has been Russia, which the report said experienced more deaths in the four years surveyed than it lost soldiers during the 10-year Afghan War.

## 3 more India plague deaths reported

NEW DELHI (R) — India Friday reported three more plague deaths, raising to 55 the total nationwide of a three-week outbreak of the medieval scourge that sent tremors of panic around the world.

A spokeswoman in the control centre monitoring the plague outbreak said the latest three deaths were in the west coast city of Surat, where the first fatality in an eruption of pneumonic plague was reported on Sept. 19.

The new deaths in Surat raised that city's toll to 52. The centre said there was one other death from plague-like symptoms in the western state of Maharashtra near its border with Gujarat, where Surat lies, but it had not yet been confirmed as a plague death.

Nearly 6,000 people have been rushed to hospital with plague-like symptoms since the outbreak began in Surat, but only 270 tested positive, the Plague Control Centre said.

Although 54 positive cases have been identified in Delhi, where the disease was carried when 300,000 people fled Surat, there has been no death from plague in the Indian capital for more than 10 days. Delhi's confirmed plague death toll remains three.

Government health officials say they are convinced

the outbreak is under control, and some foreign governments are cautiously lifting stringent controls imposed to keep the plague in India.

Some, mostly in the Gulf, barred anyone and virtually everything — including mail — from India to eliminate any possibility of the plague reaching them.

Most have now restored shipping links that carry valuable Indian exports, mostly foodstuffs, and have resumed restricted air travel.

But India is still seriously worried about its plague-damaged tourist industry at the start of the high season which runs from October through February.

It was expecting a record 2.2 million tourists in the 1994/95 (April/March) season and hoped they would spend nearly \$2.0 billion.

But many tourists have postponed or cancelled their visits to India as how many and how much India's money losses might be are still unquantified — and the government is taking urgent steps to rescue its faltering business.

It has already offered 50.5 per cent rate cuts in 36 government hotels to foreign tourists for a month from October 11 and is leaning on Air India, the state-owned international carrier, to offer similar cuts on tourist flights.

Hiroshi Nakajima, head of the World Health Organisation (WHO), was due to arrive in New Delhi Friday to see for himself how India was coping.

His visit could be crucial in India's efforts to cool global panic.

Mr. Nakajima is due to visit Surat as well as hold talks with Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao.

## CIA allegedly paid FRAPH chief for information on anti-Aristide groups

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — The head of Haiti's right-wing paramilitary group known as FRAPH was paid by the CIA to provide information on groups opposed to exiled President Jean-Bertrand Aristide, the Washington Post daily reported Friday.

Emmanuel "Toto" Constant's relationship with the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency began shortly after Mr. Aristide was overthrown in a bloody military coup in September 1991, the daily said quoting unnamed U.S. sources.

The CIA dropped Mr. Constant early this year after it decided he no longer was trustworthy, the sources said. The Front for Advance-

ment and Progress of Haiti (FRAPH), created in August of 1993, has been blamed by human rights groups for killing hundreds of Aristide supporters.

U.S. forces in Haiti raided FRAPH headquarters in Port-Au-Prince and another stronghold in Cap-Haitien Monday, disarming and arresting 110 people, in a bid to defuse street violence that has plagued Operation Uphold Democracy since it began Sept. 19 with the aim of removing Mr. Aristide.

One CIA official said that reliance on such a notorious figure as Mr. Constant could explain the CIA's negative reports in the past on Mr. Aristide's mental state, which many of his supporters said

## Cardoso declares victory in Brazil polls

BRASILIA, Brazil (AP) — Fernando Henrique Cardoso has declared victory in Brazil's presidential election and pledged to open the world's 10th largest economy to foreign investors.

With roughly half of 95 million votes counted from Monday's election, Mr. Cardoso had 54 per cent, confirming exit polls that declared him winner of the eight-candidate race.

In his first press conference since the vote, Mr. Cardoso said his top priority when he succeeds President Itamar Franco on Jan. 1 will be to keep inflation down. As finance minister, he authored a plan that cut inflation from 50 per cent a month in June to 1.5 per cent in September.

"With the reduction of inflation we have resumed the path to growth," Mr. Cardoso said. "Now Brazil needs a new direction."

Mr. Cardoso said he would build an outward-looking, modern nation with more efficient government. He promised to eliminate government ministries and cut off spend-thrift state banks from federal funds.

The first step, he said, was to rally a coalition in Congress to vote for amendments to the 1988 constitution that

would speed up the sale of state companies and permit tax, budget and social security reforms.

The incoming legislature of 513 lower house deputies, 81 senators and 1,059 state congressmen promises to be much like the last one — a splintered group of 19 parties devoted more to interests of regional bosses than national problems.

Mr. Cardoso is expected to

seek a coalition of his centre-left Brazilian Social Democracy Party and the far-right Liberal Front and Democratic Workers Parties that backed his campaign.

Privatising smaller state companies as well as Vale Do Rio Doce, Latin America's largest mining company, could eliminate an expected \$10 billion deficit in next year's national budget, he said.

Reggae singer arrested after shooting incident

PARIS (AFP) — Ivory Coast reggae singer Alpha Blondy was arrested Monday after firing a gun in the street in his latest brush with the French law, officials said. The singer, who earlier this year spent four months in a Paris psychiatric clinic, was arrested in his home after the incident in which nobody was injured. He was taken to a police psychiatric unit.

An Army medic said Ticoyo was recognised when he sought medical attention for a self-inflicted gunshot wound to the buttocks.

One Green Beret source said Ticoyo had been arrested by Hait



## Features

JORDAN TIMES, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1994 7

### Crown Prince returns home

(Continued from page 1)

In reply to a question on the influence of present developments on the image of Arabs in the Western media, Prince Hassan said that he extended an invitation to the European Broadcasters Union to correct them.

### Washington warns Baghdad

(Continued from page 1)

The ministry, in a statement over Kuwaiti Television, ordered reservists who had been due to be called up in November or December to report to barracks on Sunday instead.

Defence Secretary William Perry said the Iraqi troop movements "are not routine and are not typical of what we've seen in the past, and therefore they do cause us concern."

One senior Pentagon official said, "Yes, there have been movements. Exactly what they mean, we don't know." The official said they could just be "some bluster" to signal Iraq's unhappiness with United Nations sanctions.

At the State Department, spokesman Michael McCurry said in a statement that Iraq's Revolutionary Command Council must not be allowed to intimidate the U.N. Security Council and Iraq's neighbours.

Additional warnings were expected to come later from Madeleine Albright, the U.S. ambassador to the United Nations.

The State Department said Baghdad had been informed that threats of force would not lead to an end of international sanctions. "To achieve the lifting of sanctions, Iraq must comply fully with all U.N. Security Council resolutions," Mr. McCurry said.

Iraq amassed troops on the border of Kuwait in the summer of 1990 and then took over the oil-rich emirate. The invasion started the Gulf war, in which a U.S.-led coalition defeated Iraq and drove out Iraqi forces.

On Thursday, Baghdad had warned it would prevent U.N. monitoring of its military facilities unless the U.N. Security Council eased its four-year embargo on Iraqi oil sales.

The council convenes next week to discuss whether Iraq has complied with U.N. conditions to lift the embargo.

A second Pentagon official noted that should administration officials care to display some military muscle in response to the Iraqi moves, the aircraft carrier USS George Washington is currently in the Adriatic Sea and could be shifted to the Gulf region.

At present, there are about eight navy ships in the Gulf region, including an amphibious ready group headed by the USS Tripoli that includes about 2,000 marines.

One of a series of military exercises with U.S. army troops is also slated to occur later this month, in which 1,350 U.S. troops were slated to join forces with Kuwaiti forces in a field exercise.

The United States has maintained a large amount of military weaponry and supplies in Kuwait, which troops on exercise use to train in the

desert environs. There have been two to three such exercises every year since the Gulf war.

At the U.N., Iraq's chief envoy charged Friday that the sanctions have caused intolerable suffering in his country.

Deputy Prime Minister Tareq Aziz, in an address Friday to the United Nations General Assembly, accused the U.S. government of "fabrications and falsifications used as pretenses to prolong the iniquitous (oil) embargo."

Under the terms of the Gulf war ceasefire, Iraq must destroy its deadly weapons systems and submit to U.N. monitoring before the oil embargo is lifted.

In his speech, Mr. Aziz asserted that Iraq has met those conditions. The Security Council has said they have not.

Mr. Aziz made no mention of the U.S. government reports that Iraq was mobilising troops along its border with Kuwait.

The Security Council scheduled closed consultations for Friday afternoon on the reported troop movements.

Mr. Aziz said the United States and other Western nations have blocked the import of burial shrouds, school pencils, cloth for hospital bed sheets and other needed goods and forbade a group of pilgrims to fly to religious shrines in Iraq.

"One permanent Security Council member, namely the United States of America, obstructs persistently any step towards correct legal application of the resolutions of the council, particularly those relating to lifting sanctions upon Iraq," Mr. Aziz.

After Mr. Aziz spoke, U.S. ambassador Albright called his address "one of the most ridiculous speeches delivered at the U.N. by Iraq."

However, the United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observer Mission, which patrols the border, said all appeared quiet on both sides. "We don't have any information about massing troops at the border," said spokesman Bessell Kostov.

Saad Jabb, chairman of the London-based Free Iraq Council of political exiles, said that in the last few days a number of disaffected officers, including several in the Republican Guard, rose against President Saddam Hussein.

He said the security forces arrested the officers, but it was unclear how many were involved.

No substantiation was immediately forthcoming from other sources. However, details on previous coup attempts provided by the son of former Iraqi Prime Minister Saleh Al Jabb was later substantiated by other sources.

### Sharaa delivers letter to Clinton

(Continued from page 1)

could be one of the last major components of a comprehensive Arab-Israeli peace agreement.

"Syria is prepared to meet the requirements of peace," Mr. Sharaa told reporters before a meeting with Mr. Christopher on Thursday (see page 2). "At the forefront of these requirements is the full withdrawal from the Golan."

Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin this week defended his peace policy before parliament on Monday, vowing that Israel would not give up any of the Golan without total peace with Syria.

"No force will make us move a single centimetre on the Golan plateau if there is not total genuine peace," Mr. Rabin said as he opened the winter session of parliament.

Israel has proposed a limited withdrawal from the Golan, without uprooting Jewish settlements in the territory, with a three-year probationary period before further withdrawal.

With Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres in Washington this week, the United States sought to help resolve the dispute over the Golan by dispatching to participate in an international peacekeeping force in the region as part of a peace settle-

ment in Amman or any other Islamic capital to meet with their counterparts in Muslim countries.

He said he believed that the distorted images of Arabs and Muslims require that both Arabs and Muslims take the initiative to correct them.

On Saturday, Mr. Christopher arrives here Sunday on a new mission aimed at reviving the stalled peace talks between

the army and nearly two-thirds of Israelis opposed a total withdrawal, according to Friday's newspapers.

Mr. Christopher arrives here Sunday on a new mission aimed at reviving the stalled peace talks between

## Rwandan orphans learn forgiveness and love

By Hugh Nevill  
Agence France Presse

GOMA, Zaire — At the Ndoso orphanage on Zaire's border with Rwanda, administrators are setting in for the long haul.

"These children are not going back to Rwanda any time soon," says Lalami Mimet, a Zairean doctor who cares for some 1,500 Rwandan orphans and children separated from their parents on a sharp-stoned lava field a few kilometres west of the Zairean border town of Goma.

One hundred forty of the children are still traumatised, gazing vacantly into space, or curled up.

"All we can do is give them extra attention," Dr. Mimet says.

The remainder are hungry for human contact, thrusting small, trusting hands into visitors' palms.

There are a couple of balls in the camp, and the children make their own of wadded paper. The most common toy seems to be a twirling button on two strings.

Dr. Mimet says 172 children have been reunited with their parents — "one mother found six children here" — but the reunification rate has virtually halted.

Food is cooked in giant pots over wood chopped from nearby forest, now fast disappearing.

The orphans go all the way up to 18. Most are Hutu, but 50 are Tutsi.

That created tensions, Dr. Mimet said, because even the children had learned to hate the other

ethnic group.

"We have to undo that thinking."

Nurses dispense medicines and treat children for dysentery and malaria, though the cholera epidemic that claimed 200 lives here is over now.

When the epidemic was at its height, Dr. Mimet said, "we had to choose which ones to treat — which ones were going to die in five minutes, or a little longer."

No schooling is given because, Dr. Mimet says, the aid agencies are against it, feeling it would turn the camp into a permanent institution.

"But I'm pretty sure the kids will stay with us," she says, adding that she would like to see schooling started, as in the nearby Mugunga refugee camp, which houses more than 200,000 Rwandans, and where children sit on the ground in semi-circles for makeshift lessons. Schooling is given, too, in other orphans.

Here, instead, the staff organises plays, and songs with prizes.

Last weekend, the theme was sanitation. On Saturday, it will be forgiveness, and love.



A small Rwandan child cries as he sits in the dirt in a refugee camp (AFP photo)

## U.S. drive on landmine ban seen as impractical

By Nicholas Doughty  
Reuter

LONDON — A new U.S. proposal to eliminate the scourge of anti-personnel mines is a dream that cannot be realised, but analysts say it might be possible to limit the use of weapons which kill thousands indiscriminately every year.

U.S. President Bill Clinton, in the face of mounting international pressure to do something about one of the most common weapons in modern warfare, called on Tuesday for a deal to rid the globe of anti-personnel mines.

"I am proposing a first step toward the eventual elimination of... 85 million anti-personnel mines, one for every 50 people on the face of the Earth," Mr. Clinton told the U.N. General Assembly.

Mr. Clinton gave no details on how that aim might be achieved.

The idea, which shows how far arms control has moved from its traditional cold war agenda of limiting superpower nuclear arsenals, has gathered ground because civilians are often killed by mines that are never removed from battlefields.

Human rights and medical groups have urged governments recently to ban their sale and use, with thousands killed and maimed in areas of recent conflict from Angola to Cambodia.

"That is one way in which you could certainly cut down on the supply of mines," said one Western diplomat.

Anti-vehicle mines are not so much of a risk to civilians, since they require greater weight to detonate. But modern anti-personnel mines, with innocent-sounding names like "butterfly" or "frog," are horrendous weapons that scatter ball bearings or razor shards over a wide area.

Many of them, designed to explode at waist-height by jumping out of the ground first, are built to cripple rather than kill. Since other soldiers then have to remove wounded comrades, such mines are — in military terms — more "efficient."

When first used en masse in World War II, mines were mostly metal canisters, fairly easily found with metal detectors.

They can be used to deny territory to an enemy, slow him down or channel forces into zones where fire can be concentrated on them. They are equally useful to guerrilla fighters — millions are still on the ground in Cambodia and Afghanistan — and to large conventional armies.

So-called "intelligent mines" do not wait for people to tread on them. Instead, they have sensors which wait until a human presence is detected nearby.

## Forecasts of the world's end make news, forecasts of its continuation don't

By John Cunniff  
The Associated Press

NEW YORK — It's not to say it won't come, but doomsday seem to run into one delay after another, followed by more international conferences at which additional doomsdays are predicted.

The delays make relatively uninteresting reading, and so do not get nearly the publicity as the doomsday forecasts. A forecast of the world's end makes news, a forecast of its continuation doesn't.

The most recent doomsday forecasts came from the just-finished population conference in Cairo, which said that overbreeding of humans threatens a devastating world crisis.

Such forecasts have been around since man learned to communicate, but they seem in recent years to have found more ready acceptance.

A perfectly sound premise, one to be studied and considered, says Thomas Lambert, a critic of the finding. What bothered him was that of 152 American newspapers articles he reviewed, only six challenged the "population bomb" assumption.

A fellow at Washington University's Centre for the Study of American Business, Mr. Lambert is among scores of academics who challenge the assumption that too many humans are

devouring life's resources like swarms of locusts.

There is reason to question the assumption made at Cairo, he says. Noting among other things that resources today are more available than ever before and that per capita food production is rising around the world.

Scores of other academics have made similar points, sometimes pointing to earlier doomsday conferences that made similar forecasts and were shown to be wrong within the time period of their forecasts.

Such forecasts have been around since man learned to communicate, but they seem in recent years to have found more ready acceptance.

From the Club of Rome in 1972 we heard that population growth would quickly lead to famines and severe shortages of energy, minerals, trees and other precious resources.

Rome was followed in 1980 by apocalyptic views contained in the Jimmy Carter administration's Global 2000 report, which forecast environmental disaster by the year 2000 unless drastic measures were taken.

From the Rio de Janeiro Earth Summit in 1992 came

a package of warnings that include global warming, ozone depletion, species extinction, over-population, pollution, deforestation, food shortages, resource depletion.

In every instance, brilliant researchers presented their theses, some so profound they could be ignored only at great risk. But critics point out that overall conclusions are another matter, and that's where they take aim.

To begin with, they say, it is rather unscientific to reach conclusions before the evidence is fully presented, and it is equally unscientific not to include all the evidence.

Mr. Lambert, for example, observes that less than one-half of one per cent of the planet's ice-free land area is used for human settlements. And that where markets are free, prices fall and population growth actually creates wealth.

Is it too much to consider, that when people are wealthier they might also be more concerned about the environment, and that population growth therefore might lead to enhanced environmental protection?

In a 1992 report by the Institute for Policy Innovation, an economic think

tank based in Lewisville, Texas, economist Stephen Moore made these discoveries about U.S. price behaviour from 1980 to 1990:

— Of 38 natural resources examined, 34 experienced real (inflation-adjusted) price declines and two had no change. Only two, manganese and zinc, had higher prices in 1990. Prices do not decline as resources are exhausted.

— The most stunning gains were in agriculture. On average, food prices declined by more than 40 per cent to an all-time low.

— Despite warnings in the 1970s that by the year 2000 the world's oil reserves would nearly vanish, inflation-adjusted oil prices, taxes excluded, were lower at the pump in 1990 than before the 1973 embargo.

— Natural resources in the United States were about 20 per cent less expensive in 1990 as in 1980. They were only half as costly as in 1950. They were only one-fifth as costly as in 1900.

No critic questions that the world must be cautious and heed warnings, but as Mr. Lambert points out, there's lots of opposing research out there waiting to be heard.

## Germany's foreigners eye election with resentment

By Michael Christie  
Reuter

COLOGNE, Germany — Ahmed Terli's son and daughter were born in Germany — eight per cent of the population — who like the Terlis cannot vote because German citizenship laws make naturalisation all but impossible.

The largest ethnic group is the Turkish community. Germany's 1913 nationality law defines citizenship along blood lines, rather than by residence or place of birth.

Naturalisation is only possible after long procedures and renunciation of any previous citizenship.

A recent survey by the Centre for Turkey Studies in Eseene showed that 62 per cent of Turks here wanted Germany citizenship.

But they shy away because they would have to give up their Turkish papers — barring them from inheriting property in Turkey and subjecting them to their countrymen's scorn.

"After so many years, one loses one's roots in the homeland and is transplanted into the second home," Mr. Terli said.

Paradoxically, the survey showed that most foreigners who would vote for the leftist SPD in Germany would back extreme conservative parties in their home countries.

"After so many years, one loses one's roots in the homeland and is transplanted into the second home," Mr. Terli said.

Mr. Kohl had vowed to make naturalisation easier; after five Turkish women and girls were killed last year when a house in the town of Solingen was firebombed at the height of a surge in neo-Nazi violence which followed unification in 1990.

But, fearing such a move would increase anti-foreigner sentiment, the CDU has since shelved those plans — at least until after the election.

As they met for tea in their cafeteria one recent Friday afternoon, staff members of the Turkish Islamic Union in Cologne were angry and suspicious of Bonn's motives.

"There seems to be a feeling that four million Nazis are better than six million foreigners," said one Turkish employee.

# Economy

## U.S. treasury chief prescribes budget cut to fix Saudi economy

JEDDAH, Saudi Arabia (R) — U.S. Treasury Secretary Lloyd Bentsen, after a two-day visit, has prescribed the same medicine for Saudi Arabia's ailing economy that helped revive the United States — government budget deficit cuts to free money for use by private business.

But it is not clear whether the prescription will work equally in a country where the private sector is not fully developed and is still heavily dependent on the government for its financial well-being.

Mr. Bentsen did not seem to harbour such doubts as he gave a mostly upbeat assessment of his visit to the world's biggest oil exporter, which included a two-hour meeting with King Fahd.

"I came away very impressed at the king's commitment to privatisation and at his leadership in the budget reductions," Mr. Bentsen told U.S. businessmen before leaving Jeddah to return to Washington.

Mr. Bentsen said privatisation would substantially boost the role of private business in the Saudi economy, making firms more efficient by eliminating their dependence on government money.

After building an enormously wealthy, high-technology economy, Saudi Arabia is facing a cash crunch brought on by weak oil prices and \$55 billion in payments towards financing the 1990-91 Gulf war.

To get its finances into better shape, the government has targeted a nearly 20 per cent cut in its \$55 to \$60 billion budget this year. U.S. Treasury officials said that King Fahd told Mr. Bentsen that Riyadh "would continue to exercise budget restraint into 1995."

Saudi Arabia has been running an annual budget deficit of the order of \$10 to \$15 billion. One local financial source said that should come down in 1994, although lower oil revenues due to weaker prices early this year could offset some of the impact of

the spending cuts.

The source, who declined to be named, estimated the \$120 billion Saudi economy could shrink by two to five per cent this year under the impact of the budget cuts.

The economy grew by a nominal one per cent last year with about one per cent

in 1993. In June its forecasts had been 1.9 per cent and 2.8 per cent, respectively.

Mr. Sohman said that in countries where both recession and recovery had come later than in the United States, growth could still be stronger without the risk of inflation.

Although the OECD welcomed Japan's income tax cuts for the boost that they are giving to domestic demand, it said an indirect tax increase should be implemented once recovery is taken hold to avoid fiscal problems later.

Mr. Sohman said strengthening recovery would improve employment prospects in the OECD. But in many countries structural reforms would be needed to tackle the unemployment which will not be affected by the upswing in the business cycle.

The causes and a menu of

possible cures for structural unemployment were focus on the OECD's recent jobs

study.

Mr. Sohman was appointed last week after the OECD failed to agree on a successor to the outgoing secretary-general, Jean-Claude Paye. He will remain in office until a new head is appointed or until Nov. 30 at the latest.

European and non-European OECD members were bitterly divided over the two front-runner candidates for the job.

Mr. Paye, who was backed by nearly all European members for a third five-year term, and Donald Johnston, former president of Canada's Liberal Party, remain in the running for the job.

But diplomats said both men could be pulled out of the contest and new candidates sought.

The 1,370-kilometre pipeline will connect the Algerian Hassi R'Mel fields with the Spanish network in Cordoba.

## OECD nudges up growth forecasts for rich nations

PARIS (R) — The OECD nudged up its forecasts for economic growth in the developed world Thursday but warned its member governments against a resurgence of inflation and widening budget deficits.

Staffan Sohman, acting head of the 25-nation Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), said growth projected to be three per cent both next year and in 1996.

In its last semi-annual economic outlook, published in June, the think-tank for rich nations forecast expansion of 2.9 per cent in 1995.

The outlook had projected gross domestic product (GDP) growth of 2.6 per cent for this year but sources close to the forum said it was now counting on a slightly higher figure.

For Europe, the OECD now sees GDP growth of just over two per cent before a quickening to three per cent

in 1995. In June its forecasts had been 1.9 per cent and 2.8 per cent, respectively.

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But diplomats said both men could be pulled out of the contest and new candidates sought.

The 1,370-kilometre pipeline will connect the Algerian Hassi R'Mel fields with the Spanish network in Cordoba.

## U.S. dollar remains strong against major currencies for second consecutive week

The following report, covering the period from Thursday, Sept. 29, 1994 until Wednesday, Oct. 5, 1994, is provided by Naser Nabulsi, private client group at Merrill Lynch-Dubai

### Overview

Fundamental view: Bank of Japan dollar buying, uncertainty about Germany's October election, and expectations of an imminent 5 per cent hike in Fed Funds rate has helped support the dollar recently. Despite that, lingering concerns about accelerating U.S. inflation and balance of payment problems are likely to dominate investors' sentiment in coming months. We continue to look for the dollar to trade at DM/USD 1.50 and YPY/USD 95 in 6 to 12 months.

Technical view: The U.S. dollar was strong against most of the major currencies last week. The greenback posted gains against five of the six currencies that we regularly monitor, the exception was the Canadian dollar. As a result, the U.S. dollar index posted its second consecutive weekly advance with a rally of 0.3 per cent. However, even though momentum for the index is showing signs of improvement, put/call ratios are near overbought and the underlying post-February downtrend remains intact. Thus, the trading range of recent weeks still needs to be monitored given its significance as to the direction of the next meaningful move.

Impotent resistance exists at 89-91; that band represents both the top end of the trading range and the downturn line from the February high. Benchmark support exists at 86.65-87.40. Even if that range is penetrated to the downside, such weakness would not likely be technically confirmed. However, unless and until the post-February downturn is broken, caution remains warranted.

### Japanese yen

Fundamental view: The dollar has edged higher against the yen following a relatively peaceful outcome to U.S.-Japan trade talks on Sept. 30. The U.S. initiated an investigation of Japan's auto parts market that could ultimately lead to trade sanctions, but did not take a more aggressive posture that might have led to dumping of U.S. assets by Japanese investors. That said, the negotiators are not likely to have made much of a dent in Japan's \$140 billion trade surplus which is the root cause of yen strength. With Japan's economy recovering slowly, the Bank of Japan appears unlikely to ease monetary policy again despite considerable deflationary pressure which are keeping real interest rates high. We continue to look for the dollar to drift down to the JPY/USD 95 yen level in 6 to 12 months.

Technical view: The Japanese yen fell 1.3 per cent versus the U.S. dollar during the week ended Sept. 30, and was the weakest of the six currencies we most regularly discuss. Put/call ratios are viewed as neutral, but have been improving of late. Momentum continues to deteriorate, but the underlying uptrend is still intact and it will require a decisive decline in the yen back through the 101 Y/U.S.\$ area to crack the trend and confirm the action of momentum. Beyond that, major support comes in beginning at 105. Benchmark resistance exists at 97.20, then below 93.

Fundamental view: The German labour market report for September has provided a much-needed boost for Chancellor Kohl's prospects in the Oct. 16 election. The west German headline (not seasonally adjusted) unemployment rate dropped to 7.9 per cent for September from 8.2 per cent for August. The east German headline unemployment rate fell to 13.8 per cent from 14.7 per cent.

The mark has been showing weakness against the dollar and European currencies due to concerns about the upcoming election outcome. Barring an election catastrophe, the German market should benefit post-election as attention is again focused on economic fundamentals. The west German economy grew 2.3 per cent year-over-year in the second quarter following a 1.6 per cent increase in the first. Data available since then points to a continued recovery, but there is no indication that the west German economy is heading towards above-average, inflationary growth. Though we raised our 1994 growth forecast to 2 per cent from 1.8 per cent, we lowered our 1995 growth forecast to 2.3 per cent from 2.5 per cent. Furthermore, we no longer expect another official interest rate cut.

We maintain our forecast for the mark to be trading at DM/USD 1.50 in six-to-twelve months time compared to the current exchange rate of DM/USD 1.55.

Technical view: The Deutsche mark fell 0.3 per cent against the U.S. dollar last week. Put/call data are neutral, but have been deteriorating in recent days. Momentum is deteriorating, and seems to have the potential to remain under pressure for the rest of the year. This suggests that the underlying uptrend that has been in force since February is close to a top.

With that in mind, it would likely take a decline back through 1.59-1.61 DM/U.S.\$ to reverse that trend and confirm the action of momentum. Strong resistance remains at 1.48-1.52.

Against the yen, the D-mark rallied 1.0 per cent last week, but remains near the top end of its multi-month trading range. Resistance at these levels (64.50-66.50), together with deteriorating momentum, suggests that lower prices are likely in coming weeks. The trading range generates support at 59.60.

### Pound sterling

Fundamental view: The British pound continued to show strength against the dollar and the DM, trading around USD/GBP 1.58 and DM/GBP 2.45. Data released this week gave conflicting signals on inflation pressures in the U.K.: narrow money grew faster than expected while house prices may have fallen a bit in September. Revised estimates indicate that output growth in the second quarter of 1994 was about 4 per cent higher than in the second quarter of 1993. Spare capacity in the economy is also seen as being lower than earlier expected.

Despite fears of inflation, the pound is being supported by expectations that Chancellor Kenneth Clarke and Governor Eddie George are committed to containing inflation below their target range of 4 per cent. The pound is also drawing strength from better-than-expected current account data: the current account deficit for the second quarter was only £6.64

million, much better than consensus expectations for a £1.3 billion deficit.

Our twelve-month interest rate forecast is for a 90 basis point premium of the U.K. rate over the U.S. rate at the short end and a 75 basis point premium over German short rates and a 230 basis point premium over German long rates. We maintain our twelve-month forecast for the pound to trade near USD/GBP 1.63 and DM/GBP 2.45.

Technical view: The British pound fell 0.1 per cent versus the U.S. dollar during the week ended Sept. 30. Put/call ratios are near oversold. Momentum has been under pressure in recent weeks, so any nearby rally may not be sustainable.

Resistance remains at \$1.58 U.S.\$/L. First support exists near \$1.51; the lower end of the trading range at \$1.46 is second support. Against the DM, sterling gained 0.3 per cent last week, but remains in its multi-month downward trend. Momentum is bottoming and seems to be gathering steam. Resistance remains at 2.43-2.45, with support at 2.37-2.38 and 2.32-2.33.

## HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY OCTOBER 8, 1994

By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Mercury goes retrograde today making it a good time to deal with business matters from the past or things that have been left undone. Show that you have your feet firmly on the ground and that you are willing to consider other points of view.

ARIES: (March 21 to April 19) While secretive situations are working themselves out, you have the time to plan the future more wisely and beneficial in the long run.

Taurus: (April 20 to May 20) You may be disappointed by a friend in the morning, but later you find that others are congenial and helpful for a new project.

GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21) You can handle outside duties very well, except in the early morning, so keep busy on various endeavours. The evening is fine for socialising.

MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 21) Some small slight on the part of your mate should be forgotten and more thought can bring greater happiness. Drive wisely.

LEO: (July 22 to August 21) You may not agree on one point with partners, but be willing to compromise and all will be well. Attend a social function with your mate.

VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22) There may be some small change in some venture you have started, but take this in your stride and everything will come out great.

LIBRA: (September 23 to October 22) Get at those important duties for which you have little time during the busy work week. Take health treatments to improve your appearance.

SCORPIO: (October 23 to November 21) Find another kind of pleasure that does not cost too much so that you need not get into debt. Avoid an irate loved one at all cost.

SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to December 21) Get that situation at home fixed up before you go out on the town with your loved ones as you want to do. Conversations prove interesting.

CAPRICORN: (December 22 to January 20) Be more careful in driving and then you can visit friends and relatives. Be careful with your money today so there is some for later.

AQUARIUS: (January 21 to February 19) Even if one financial affair is disappointing, look into various others which can prove to be most successful in the future.

PISCES: (February 20 to March 20) Carry through with plans you made instead of doing something drastic. Go after your personal aims in the evening and you will have fun.

Birthstone of October: Opal Tourmaline

## THE BETTER HALF

By Glasbergen



"Careful...if we kiss longer than 15 seconds, I get a charley horse in my upper lip!"

## THE Daily Crossword

By Virginia Yule

ACROSS

1. Brawl

4. Presumed

5. Painter's brush

13. Old

15. Vacancy factor

16. Flamingo's city

17. To begin with

18. Untrifled

20. Help grow

21. Having no fixed time

23. Apartment

25. Corporation

26. Five or pt.

29. Trucker's spot

31. Venezuelan artist

33. Tissue measure

38. Wavy clouds

39. Sun thing

42. Lame

43. Tall tales

44. Seven-year-old

45. Geologic

47. Termite stroke

48. Trust source

49. Dumb

51. Drab songbird

53. Pitching fast

56. Minnesota lake

60. Arizona Indian

EIB grants  
\$200m loan  
for Maghrib  
gas pipeline

Financial Markets Jordan Times  
in co-operation with Cairo Amman Bank



U.S. Dollar to International Markets	
Currency	New York Close Date 6/10/94
Sterling Pound	1.5855 1.5862
Deutsche Mark	1.5445 1.5434
Swiss Franc	1.2795 1.2785
French Franc	5.2750 5.2740*
Japanese Yen	99.61 99.55
European Currency Unit	1.2340 1.2324

100 P.M. IST

\* European Openings + 200 C.M. CWT

BENCHMARK INTEREST RATES			
Date: 6/10/1994			
Currency	1 MTH	3 MTHS	6 MTHS
U.S. Dollar	4.93	5.43	5.62
Sterling Pound	5.31	5.81	6.37
Deutsche Mark	4.75	5.00	5.12
Swiss Franc	3.75	4.00	4.12
French Franc	6.31	5.62	5.87
Japanese Yen	2.06	2.18	2.31
European Currency Unit	5.56	6.00	6.25

Interest bid rate for amounts exceeding U.S. Dollars 1,000,000 or equivalent

PRECIOUS METALS					
Date: 6/10/1994					
Metal	USD/oz	JD/Gm*	Metal	USD/oz	JD/Gm*
Gold	391.65	7.70	Silver	5.59	0.128

\* 24 Karat

Central Bank of Jordan Exchange Rate Bulletin

Date: 6/10/1994

CURRENCY		BID	OFFER
U.S. Dollar	0.6970	0.6990	
Sterling Pound	1.1045	1.1100	
Deutsche Mark	0.4510	0.4533	
Swiss Franc	0.5447	0.5469	
French Franc	0.1320	0.1327	
Japanese Yen	0.6992	0.7057	
Dutch Guilder	0.4028	0.4048	
Swedish Krona	0.0000	0.0000	
Italian Lira	0.0444	0.0446	
Belgian Franc	0.0000	0.0000	

\* Per 100

OTHER CURRENCIES		BID	OFFER
Bahrain Dinar	1.6330	1.6500	
Lebanese Lira	0.04100	0.04238	
Saudi Riyal	0.1855	0.1874	
Kuwaiti Dinar	2.3130	2.3470	
Qatari Riyal	0.1903	0.1923	
Egyptian Pound	0.2000	0.2150	
Oman Riyal	1.3910	1.3170	
UAE Dirham	0.1891	0.1902	
Greek Drachma	0.2735	0.3250	
Cypriot Pound	1.3950	1.5000	

\* Per 100

JORDAN FINANCIAL MARKET  
HEADQUARTERS CENTER, AMMAN - JORDAN  
TELEPHONE: 660170 / 442170

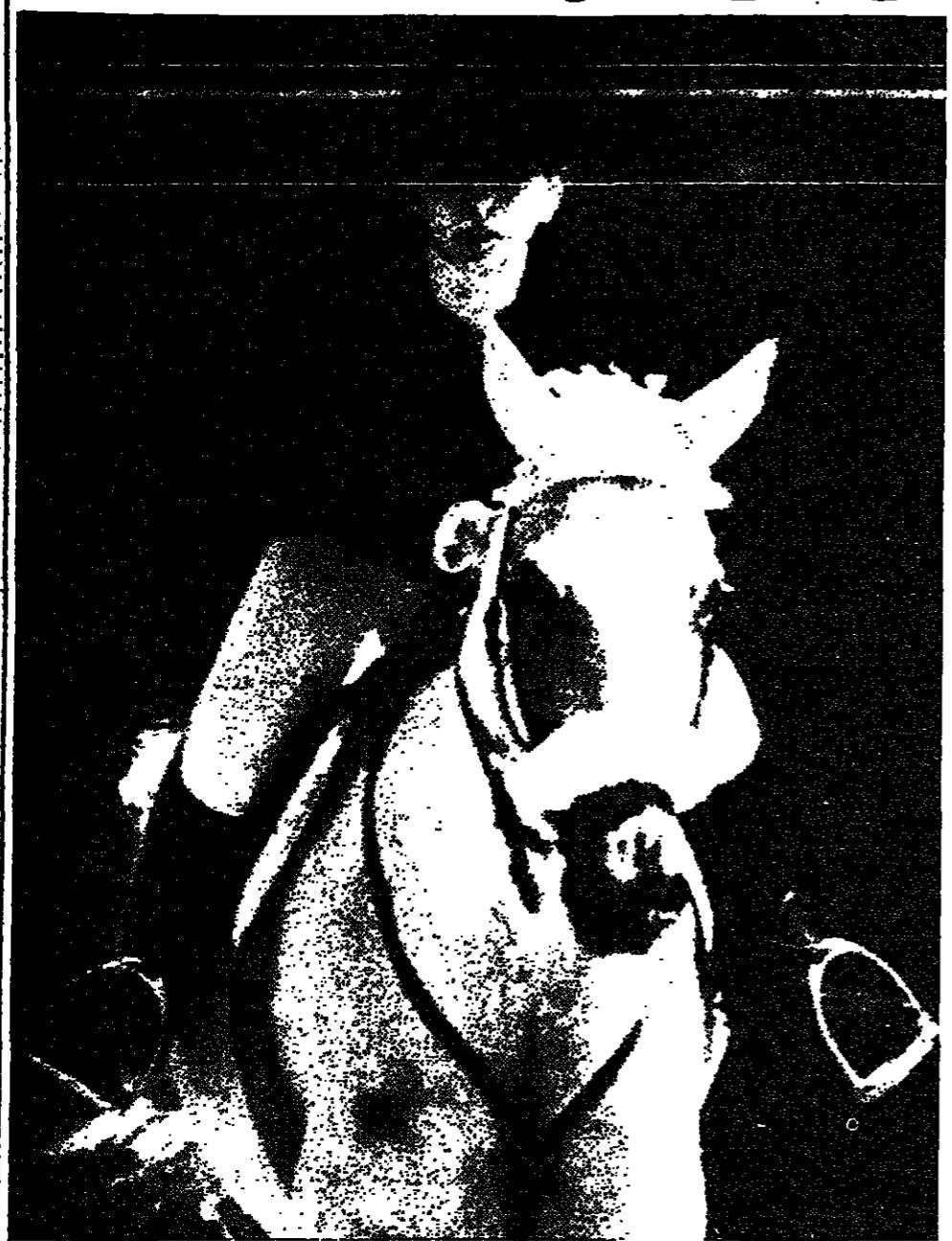
ORGANIZED MARKET TRADING ACTIVITY FOR THE PERIOD (01/10/1994 - 05/10/1994)

WEEKLY REPORT

COMPANY'S NAME	TRADING VOLUME JD	PREV. CLOSING PRICE	OPENING PRICE	CLOSING PRICE
JORDAN NATIONAL BANK	130,615	182.000	182.250	182.250
JORDAN BANK FOR TRADE & INVESTMENT	712,366	6.420	6.400	6.380
JORDAN INDUSTRIAL & DEVELOPMENT BANK	10,470	1.700	1.680	1.680
THE NATIONAL BANK	15,912	1.370	1.350	1.350
JORDAN EQUITY BANK	79,032	2.950	2.950	2.950
JORDAN BANK FOR AGRICULTURE	10,200	1.300	1.280	1.280
JORDAN BANK FOR INDUSTRY	27,062	7.900	7.800	7.800
JORDAN BANK FOR TRADE & INDUSTRY	77,697	1.740	1.740	1.740
JORDAN BANK FOR INVESTMENT & FINANCE	150,423	2.650	2.670	2.670
JORDAN BANK FOR AGRICULTURE & INVESTMENT FOR HOUSING	29,040	8.800	8.800	8.800
JORDAN BANKING CORPORATION/JORDAN PHILADELPHIA INVESTMENT BANK	192,125	2.200	2.180	2.180
JORDAN PHARMACEUTICALS	246	3.720	3.720	3.720
JORDAN CLOTHING INDUSTRIES	64,312	1.140	1.150	1.150
JORDAN FRENCH INSURANCE	15,000	3.000	3.000	3.000
JORDANIAN ELECTRIC POWER	14,569	1.100	1.100	1.100
JORDAN DISTRICT ELECTRICITY	17,287	1.120	1.100	1.100
JORDAN INTERNATIONAL AIRLINES	210,485	5.300	5.300	5.300
JORDAN NATIONAL SHIPPING LINES	133,816	1.360	1.340	1.320
JORDAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION	30,469	2.740	2.740	2.680
JORDAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION/JORDAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION	132,110	2.100	2.100	2.100
JORDAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION/JORDAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION	112,244	0.880	0.880	0.880
JORDAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION/JORDAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION	9,217	1.150	1.150	1.150
JORDAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION/JORDAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION	10,773	1.100	1.100	1.100
JORDAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION/JORDAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION	35,999	1.270	1.250	1.250
JORDAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION/JORDAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION	137	1.360	1.360	1.370
JORDAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION/JORDAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION	187,420	2.740	2.740	2.740
JORDAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION/JORDAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION	41,244	0.880	0.880	0.880
JORDAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION/JORDAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION	4,402	7.650	7.650	7.550
JORDAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION/JORDAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION	27,479	5.670	5.450	5.250
JORDAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION/JORDAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION	132,231	1.000	1.020	1.020
JORDAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION/JORDAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION	3,900	2.300	2.300	2.250
JORDAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION/JORDAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION	131,925	1.360	1.360	1.320
JORDAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION/JORDAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION	37,464	0.880	0.880	0.880
JORDAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION/JORDAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION	9,136	1.000	0.980	0.980
JORDAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION/JORDAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION	676	2.000	2.000	2.000
JORDAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION/JORDAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION	10,273	1.100	1.100	1.100
JORDAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION/JORDAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION	1,073	2.740	2.740	2.740
JORDAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION/JORDAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION	122,724	1.640	1.640	1.640
JORDAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION/JORDAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION	132,311	1.000	1.020	1.020
JORDAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION/JORDAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION	48,436	0.650	0.650	0.650
JORDAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION/JORDAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION	485	0.500	0.500	0.500
JORDAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION/JORDAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION	94,234	1.650	1.700	1.700
JORDAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION/JORDAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION	21,194	1.120	1.120	1.120
JORDAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION/JORDAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION	31,195	2.740	2.740	2.650
JORDAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION/JORDAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION	150,948	1.140	1.150	1.170
JORDAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION/JORDAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION	43,763	2.240	2.240	2.160
JORDAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION/JORDAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION	252,141	1.740	1.710	1.650
JORDAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION/JORDAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION	70,745	1.100	1.100	1.080
JORDAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION/JORDAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION	112,729	1.940	1.920	1.920
JORDAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION/JORDAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION	21,197	2.210	2.240	2.240
JORDAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION/JORDAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION	103,548	2.190	2.190	2.190
JORDAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION/JORDAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION	271,246	2.970	2.980	2.980
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>4,972,208</b>			

PARALLEL FOREIGN TRADING ACTIVITY FOR THE PERIOD (01/10/1994 - 05/10/1994)		WEEKLY REPORT
COMPANY'S NAME	TRADING VOLUME JD	PREV. CLOSING PRICE
JORDAN NATIONAL BANK	4,740	0.110
J		

## Princess Haya advances at Asian Games showjumping championships



Her Royal Highness Princess Haya Friday puts at the 12th Asian Games in Hiroshima (AFP) first round of the showjumping championship

HIROSHIMA (R) — Her Royal Highness Princess Haya, joined the ranks of royal athletes Friday riding in her first major international showjumping competition at the Asian Games.

Elegantly dressed in a navy blue blazer and white riding pants, the 20-year-old Princess made it through comfortably to the third round of the individual competition, tying for seventh place with twelve other competitors.

Riding on "Sparky I," a whitish gray stallion, the Princess knocked down only one jump in each of the rides.

On Sunday when the final rounds take place, Princess Haya will be up against the event's other star attraction — popular Filipino actress and niece of former President Corazon Aquino, Mikaela Cojuanco.

Cojuanco, riding on "Principe," is trailing the Princess, and is currently tied for 27th place.

"I would like to win a medal," Princess Haya said as she was surrounded by reporters who were kept at arms distance by bodyguards.

Fans watching the event were impressed by the Princess' grace and her ability to overcome the pressure she is under as a sporting royal.

"It can't be easy for her," one spectator said. "Everyone is looking for her to make a fall."

Princess Haya is very prominent in Jordan's sport scene acting as patron of many local sports associations.

If she does win a medal she will not be the first

royal to do so. In 1960 King Constantine of Greece won an Olympic gold medal in yachting and Britain's Princess Anne is a former three-day event equestrian champion.

And many other members of royal families have been members of Olympic squads.

Princess Anne also rode in the 1976 Olympics and Prince Albert of Monaco has been a member of the bobsleigh team in three Winter Olympic Games.

Spain's current royal family leads the way in Olympic competition.

Prince Felipe, heir to the Spanish throne, was a crewman in three-man sailing class yachting at the Barcelona Olympics in 1992 and his father King Juan Carlos competed in dragon class yachting at the 1972 Munich Olympics while his mother Queen Sofia was in Spain's yachting team at the 1960 games in Rome.

Princess Haya who is studying at Oxford University, was the first female to represent Jordan in international showjumping at the age of 12.

Now three of the five riders in the Jordanian team are women. No other Middle Eastern country has such a large female contingent.

"It is my belief that they can and will make of their lives what they wish to," said the Princess of women in other Arab countries. "It is up to them what they wish to achieve," she said in earlier statements.

The Princess aims to make the Asian Games her next step to competing in the Olympic Games in Atlanta in 1996.

## Chinese swimmer breaks world 200 medley record

### Asian Games

HIROSHIMA (AP) — Mutilated swimmer Lu Bin broke a world record Friday as China's Asian Games gold medal juggernaut stretched from the pool to the softball field.

Meanwhile, the first positive drug test of the games was reported. A Thai soccer player was found to have taken amphetamines, news reports in Japan and Thailand said. Defender Sirisak Kadalee's team has lost all three of its games so far in the soccer tournament and was out of quarterfinal contention.

Lu, world champion in the 200 medley, won in 2 minutes, 11.57 seconds, breaking the 2:11.65 set by teammate Lin Li at the 1992 Olympics.

China's Dai Guohong won the silver in 2:15.42 and Japan's Hitomi Maehara the bronze in 2:15.73.

Japan scored the only break in China's mastery in the pool Friday when Hajime Ito won the 100-metre backstroke in a games record time of 56.08 seconds.

For China's women, Luo Ping won the 800-metre freestyle in an Asian record of 8:52.40 in a 1-2 Chinese finish, and China's 4:07.59 finish in the 400 medley relay was more than three seconds ahead of Japan.

In the men's 200 butterfly, China's Xie Wei and Zhang Bin tied for the gold in 2:01.47. Hu Bin won the 50-metre freestyle in a games record 22.76 seconds, with Kazakhstan's Alexei Hovrin second in 23.12.

South Korea won two in shooting and one in women's volleyball. Japan won its gold in equestrian, swimming and shooting competition.

China had 97 medals in all, to 72 for Japan, 40 for South Korea and 15 each for Kazakhstan and Taiwan.

Swimmer Lu brought her own medal count here to three golds and two silvers by leaving the competition be-

hind in the 200-metre individual medley, which combines four strokes. She earlier had won gold in the women's 200 freestyle and 400 freestyle relay, and silver in the 100 freestyle and 100 backstroke.

Japan and China split honors in the men's free pistol event. Japanese policeman Masaru Nakashige won the individual gold, but China took the team title.

India's gold in tennis came when Asif Ismail downed Indonesia's Suwandi 6-1, 6-7 (6-8), 6-3 and Leander Paes grabbed Benny Wijaya 6-1, 6-3 in singles. Zeeshan Ali Syed and Gaurav Natakar edged Wirawan Sugiharto and Donny Susseti 4-6, 6-3, 7-5 in the doubles.

China already had clinched the softball gold, and lost its final game 4-3 to Japan on an extra-inning run. That gave Japan the silver and left Taiwan the bronze.

The Chinese also won both the 64- and 70-kilogramme titles in men's weightlifting, and beat Japan 9-2 for the women's for team fencing gold.

Japanese riders picked up their third gold in equestrian competition, taking the team jumping event. Taiwan won the silver and Iran the bronze. The Japanese earlier had won the individual and team dressage titles.

## Attendance at Asian Games is record low

HIROSHIMA (R) — Attendance so far at the first Asian Games held outside a capital city is a record low, figures released by the organizers Friday showed.

Despite a record number of 34 sports and 337 events, a total of only 114,159 people have attended, nearly half of them on just one day — the opening ceremony last Sunday.

"These figures are disappointing ones for us. But popular athletic events will start soon, so we are expecting more people to come," an Asian Games spokesman said.

But with the games nearly half over, there would need to be a dramatic surge in attendance to meet forecasts that a total of one million people would attend by Octo-

ber 16.

The most popular sport has been gymnastics which drew 13,792 people followed by soccer with 13,156 and volleyball with 13,113 as of Thursday.

With the average daily ticket price 2,300 yen (\$23), organizers are far away from getting back even a fraction of the 150 billion yen (\$1.5 billion) spent to stage the event by building facilities like a new airport and main stadium.

Organizers would not comment on speculation that holding the games in a non-capital city like Hiroshima, which has a one million population, compared with previous venues like Beijing, Bangkok and New Delhi, was a key reason for the low turnout.

### FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT (SUPER DELUXE)

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For information please call Tel. No. 695357. Saturday only between 9:00 a.m. till 5:00 p.m. and 614463 for the rest of the week.

# Spanish Cultural Week

## الاسباني الثقافي

Under the Patronage of Her Majesty Queen Noor

Oct 17 5:00 pm Inauguration of The Spanish Contemporary Engraving and Multiples Sculpture Exhibition at the National Gallery of Fine Arts, Jabal Al Webdeh (will remain open till Oct 30th)

8:30 pm "Vicente Amigo" Modern Flamenco Jazz Concert with a wonderful dinner preceding the show Jordan Ballroom/Grand Ballroom, Forte Grand Amman JD30 Inclusive of tax and service

Oct 18 7:30 pm "Vicente Amigo" Modern Flamenco Jazz Concert Royal Cultural Centre, Amman A superb gourmet dinner Andalusia Restaurant, Forte Grand Amman Dinner & show JD30, show only JD7 Inclusive of tax and service

Oct 19 & 21 6:30 pm "Jose Maria Gallo" Classical Guitar Recital following an exquisite dinner Jordan Ballroom/Grand Ballroom, Forte Grand Amman JD30 Inclusive of tax and service

Oct 20 8:30 pm "Ciudad de Sevilla" Flamenco Show and "Vilana" Comical Mime Group Show following an exquisite dinner Grand Ballroom, Forte Grand Amman JD40 Inclusive of tax and service

Oct 22 & 23 7:30 pm "Ciudad de Sevilla" Flamenco Show Palace of Culture, King Hussein Sports City JD7

9:30 pm A spectacular gourmet dinner with "Vilana" Comical Mime Group Show Grand Ballroom, Forte Grand Amman JD 30 Inclusive of tax and service

Oct 24 5:00 pm "Danza Invisible" Rock Concert Palace of Culture, King Hussein Sports City JD6

Tickets sold at Forte Grand  
For further details and reservation, please call 696511



Noor Al Hussein Foundation



Proceeds to the benefit of Noor Al Hussein Foundation

### FOR RENT

Two story villa in Um-Uthienah, consists of three apartments and basement.

Please call 821141 or 821917 for more details



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"I'm not a  
"I'm not a  
The heavyweights were  
also in action Friday, and  
while one favourite, Jiang  
Tao of China, advanced  
by a knockout, another,  
Chae Sung-Bae of South  
Korea, lost to Saudi Arabia's  
Yousef Harron Hawsawi.  
Jiang, who won the  
Asian Championships  
earlier this year, landed a  
roundhouse left which  
knocked out Damdinbaatar  
Ganzorig of Mongolia  
two minutes into the  
second round.  
Hawsawi clubbed Chae  
from the start and the  
referee stopped the fight  
36 seconds into the third  
round.  
Hawsawi fights Bahman  
Azizpour, who beat  
Serguei Philipovitch of  
Kyrgyzstan, in one semi-  
final on Monday, and  
Jiang faces Alisher Avez-  
baev, who beat Nepalese  
Raj Kapur Thapaliya, in  
the other.  
Another Philippine  
boxer, Romeo Brin, was  
involved in the best fight  
of the day in his loss to  
Thailand's Chaleo Som-  
wong.  
Brin was leading going  
into the third round, but  
faced a barrage from  
Somwong who won 16-12  
on points.  
"I knew I was behind  
by four or five points,"  
Somwong said, "so I  
moved in closer and got  
busier."  
There was one home-  
town decision when  
Japan's Tsuyoshi  
Yaegashi beat Tumensetseg  
Uutsumog of Mongolia,  
11-6 on points in a  
lightweight bout.

# Sports

JORDAN TIMES, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1994 11

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Germany, U.S. top Davis Cup seeds

LONDON (R) — Germany and the United States, both knocked out in the semifinals of the Davis Cup this year, were named as the top seeds for next year's competition Friday. The International Tennis Federation (ITF) said they had taken each country's cup pedigree and current player rankings into consideration in seeding Germany and the U.S. above this year's finalists Russia and Sweden. The Americans have won the cup record 30 times while Germany have triumphed three times since 1988. Russia and Sweden, who contest this year's final in Moscow in December, were named as joint third seeds for next Tuesday's draw in London. Australia and Spain were seeded joint fifth with the Czech Republic and the Netherlands completing the seeds. The World Group will also comprise Austria, Belgium, Croatia, Denmark, France, Italy, South Africa and Switzerland. First-round ties will be played between Feb. 3 and 5 with the second round March 31-April 2, the semifinals on Sept. 22-24 and the final Dec. 1-3.

### Netherlands beat U.S. in volleyball

ATHENS, Greece (AP) — The Netherlands rallied from a 2-1 deficit to beat the United States 5-15, 16-14, 10-15, 15-8, 15-11 Friday, ending the Americans' unbeaten streak and sending the Dutch to the final at the men's World Volleyball Championship. Both teams battled for the entire 2 1/2 hours with few mistakes on either side of the net and some of the most technical play so far in the championship. "The U.S. team was very good, they didn't make any mistakes. They didn't give away any points... today we are the luckiest team in the world," Dutch captain Peter Blanke said. His coach Joop Alberda agreed that his team came close to losing a few times and pointed to the critical third set as the turning point. "We struggled at the beginning, which was not because of a deficit from our team but because of the great playing of the American team. We got into a lot of trouble in the third set but by the fourth the team had lost its negative energy," Alberda said.

### Hamburg topple Werder Bremen

BONN (R) — Bulgarian internationals Yordan Letchkov and Petr Hubtchev each scored in the first half to spur Hamburg to a 4-1 victory over Bundesliga leaders Werder Bremen Thursday. Bremen slipped to second behind Borussia Dortmund on goal difference and just ahead of Bayern Munich and Kaiseraulern in the top four, who all have 11 points. Bremen seized the lead through Russian striker Vladimir Bestchastnik after 11 minutes but gradually surrendered the initiative to neighbouring Hamburg. Goals by Letchkov and Hubtchev tilted the balance and then Werder conceded an own goal by Andre Wiedener just before the break. Argentine striker Zarate completed Hamburg's tally after 79 minutes, his first goal of the season, leaving Hamburg unbeaten in six matches.

### Sick Krabbe puts off training

BONN (AFP) — German sprinter Katrin Krabbe has put off a come-back training session because of a stomach infection, her trainers said Thursday. Krabbe, banned until August 1995 after a positive drugs test, was due to restart training with a ten-day session in France next week.

### GOREN BRIDGE

WITH OMAR SHARIF & TAIMAH HIRSCH  
Tribune Media Services, Inc.

#### SPOT CARDS TO THE RESCUE

East-West vulnerable. East deals.

**NORTH**

♦ 8 7 4 3

♦ J 10 5

♦ K 6 4 3

♦ Q 7

**WEST**

♦ 8 5 2

♦ K Q 6

♦ 4 3

♦ 10 8 6 3 2

♦ K J 9 4

**SOUTH**

♦ A Q 10

♦ 7 3

♦ A Q J 10 5 2

♦ A 5

**The bidding:**

East: South: West: North:

1 C 2 C 2 C

Pass 4 C Pass 5 C

Pass Pass Pass

Opening lead: King of ♦

Tricks can be found in the strangest of places. Look at all four hands and see if you can spot declarer's 11th trick.

South was not shy in the auction.

After being passed, declarer started to double and bid diamonds.

South then concluded that, on the strength of partner's free bid,

suggesting strength in a key holding,

the hand was worth a jump in diamonds.

North, not surprisingly,

rated to game.

West's opening lead of the king of hearts was followed by declarer, who did not make declarer's work any more difficult—it virtually marked East with both the king and jack of spades for the opening bid. Declarer saw a way to 11 tricks if East started with specifically K J x in the suit, or a doubleton K x.

At trick 1, West shifted to the ten of clubs. South tried the queen from dummy just in case, captured the king with the ace, then tested trumps by cashing the ace. The queen of trumps was overtaken with the king to draw the last ending, and when partner cashed the ace, declarer could get up to 11 tricks.

A doubleton to the ten won, the table was rendered by overtaking the five of diamonds with the six and the queen of spades was finessed next.

When both defenders followed to the ace of spades, declarer cashed the queen up as the fulfilling trick.

And declarer could get to the board by overtaking the two of diamonds with the four.

Wasn't it obvious that declarer would score four spade tricks to make the contract?

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October 21st for a night of

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beer you can drink for ONLY

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### Aussies charge for home title

SYDNEY (AFP) — Patrick Rafter and Mark Woodforde boosted hopes for a long-awaited home victory in the Australian Indoor tennis championships with quarter-final victories here Friday.

Fifth seed Rafter rallied to overcome American Aaron Krickstein 3-6, 6-3, 7-6 (7/2) and Woodforde fought back to beat Sweden's Nicklas Kulti 4-6, 6-2, 7-5.

The advance of the two Davis Cup players added further weight to Cup captain John Newcombe's claim of an Australian men's tennis re-

vival.

It is the first time Australia

has had two players in the

semifinals here since Ken

Rosewall and Geoff Masters

in 1978. No Australian

has won the title since Masters in

1976.

But the pair face formidable hurdles in the semifinals

21-year-old Rafter is to

play seventh-seeded Dutch

man Richard Krajicek and

Woodforde is to meet the

winner of the match between

second seed Boris Becker of

Germany and American

Jonathan Stark.

Former world number B

Krajicek comfortably

accounted for American Jeff

Tarango 6-1, 7-5, his 14 aces

taking his tally from three

matches to 45 and he has yet

to drop a set.

Rafter, ranked 22, played

out a thrilling deciding set

with 45th-ranked Krickstein.

It went with serve until the

Australian produced a stream

of winning volleys in the tie-

breaker.

"I don't mind going to tie-

breakers. I know the other

guy is going to have to play

well because when it gets

tight I go for it," said Rafter.

"I don't mind that tag of

being the Next Australian

Hope. I just have to try and

put it out of my mind."

"She has got some good

### European Indoor

## Second seed Pierce too strong for young Hingis



Mary Pierce

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**Nabil Al Mashini Theatre**  
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**SPANISH ROSE**  
Shows: 12:30, 3:30, 5:00, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30

**CONCORD "1" SPEED**  
Shows: 12:30, 3:30, 6:00, 8:15, 10:30

**CONCORD "2" SLEEP WALKERS**  
Shows: 3:15, 5:15

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